

SPECIAL SALE OF

White Goods and Linens

Our new White Goods and Linens are ready for your inspection, and we quote here some very special prices for one week, commencing Thursday, January 22nd.

Table Damask

60 inch unbleached all linen German table damask special for this sale per yard 39c
60 inch silver bleached all linen German table damask special for this sale per yard 49c
72 inch full bleached mercerized table damask has the appearance of a fine all linen cloth, washes well and splendid for wear, special, regular price 75c a yard, for this sale per yard 59c
72 inch fine quality, full bleached, all linen table damask, a good grade at \$1.00 per yard, our regular price is 88c, but for this sale, per yard 75c

72 inch fine quality, full bleached, all linen table damask, sold in many stores at \$1.25 a yard, our regular price is 98c a yard, but for this sale per yard 85c
72 inch fine all linen, full bleached table damask, our regular \$1.25 grade for this sale per yard 98c
72 inch fine quality, full bleached all linen, table damask, our very special grade at \$1.45 for this sale per yard \$1.25

NOTICE!—We have napkins to match all of our better grade cloths. See special prices on napkins for this sale.

Napkins at 15 per cent of the Price Off.

During this sale we will give a special discount of 15 per cent off all prices on napkins. This means a big saving to you to buy now.

Towels.

One lot towels including damask towels, huck towels, and Turkish towels, regular 25c grade for this sale, each 17c

Toweling
18 inch all linen bleached toweling, special for this sale per yard 8c

New White Goods.
We are showing the best line of white goods this season that has ever been displayed in this section. The new novelties are here, as well as all the staple cloths. Buy your White Goods now.

India Linon a special grade for the price for this sale per yard 6c
Better grades in India Linon, each grade the best for the price per yard, 19c, 15c, 12c, 10c and 8c



Fabrics Especially Adapted for Children's Wear.

Wonderland Cloth 27 inches wide in checks and stripes, also in plain colors, washes well and splendid for wear, per yard 15c
Kindergarten Cloth, 31 inches wide, the cloth that has become famous for children's

FREE—20 Pounds Sugar—FREE

With a \$4.99 order of groceries. Be sure and see the lists of groceries with which the sugar will be given.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Scholarship Flippancy.

"Add now," continued the professor of history, "permut me to mention a useless worker in the great cause of humanity." "Attireless worker?" interrupted one of the seniors, "pardon me, professor, but if you are referring to Lady Godiva, she was attired in her luxuriant hair."

Setting Her Mind at Rest.

Winter Visitor (in Florida)—"I should love really to go sailing, but I look very dangerous. Do not people often get drowned in this bay?" Waterman—"No, indeed, ma'am. The sharks never lets anybody drown." New York Weekly

Possibly the Reason.

"The trouble is that my boss has favorites. You can't deny it." "I won't deny it. But have you noticed that his favorites do all the hard work about the place?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Resolutions Too Fragile.

"Beagle to live a hundred years, and you will do it," declared a St. Louis physician. But being a physician, he ought to know that good resolutions are easily broken.

Skeleton of Ancient Warrior.

A skeleton, believed to be that of a Viking, has been discovered in a sandbank at Reay, in the county of Caithness, Scotland. Close beside the skeleton lay the ancient bridle of a warrior.

Energy That Counts.

The friction of men in action is the energy that sends the world spinning. Disagreements are like flint and steel, they strike the new sparks. Contrary opinions flail the chaff out of ideas.—Herbert Kaufman.

Affection.

It is sublime to feel and say of another, I need never meet, speak or write to him; we need not reinforce ourselves or send tokens of remembrance.—Emerson.

Reminding Him.

Peck—"You will never get the dog to mind you, my dear." Mrs. Peck—"I will with patience. You were just as troublesome yourself at first."—Boston Transcript

New Source of Radium.

An Italian university professor claims to have found radium in ordinary dew.

Madame.

There's so much saint in the worst of them and so much devil in the best of them that a woman who's married to one of them has nothing to learn of the rest of them.—The Teller.

Neatly Expressed Warning.

"This seat is provided by the vicar for old people and children, and not for men who are born tired," is the inscription on a public seat which has just been placed in the pretty Sussex (Eng.) town of Midhurst.

Makes All the Difference.

Before marriage the shape, the figure and complexion carry all before them; after marriage, the mind and character unexpectedly claim their share—and that the largest of importance.—Lord Melbourne.

Qualified.

Uncle Ed—"Why, Johnnie, you don't swear, do you?" Johnnie—"No, I don't swear, but I know all the words."—Judge.

No Escape From Them.

Even when the expected happens there are people who will insist on saying "I told you so."

YOUNG MAN MEETS
DEATH ON RAILS

Clarence Preston of Plover, was killed at the Green Bay & Western depot Monday evening about nine o'clock, his mangled remains being found on the track near the east end of the depot platform. The body had been cut in two by the wheels and otherwise mangled and mutilated.

How the young man was killed is not known, but it is supposed that he was either riding between the cars or else on the front end of the locomotive, and that in trying to alight from the train just before it stopped he fell beneath the wheels and was ground to death. Undertaker J. R. Ragan was notified and he took the body in charge and it was conveyed to his undertaking rooms where it was prepared for burial.

The young man's identity was discovered by a knife which had his name and address on it.

The boy was about fifteen years of age and was a stepson of Albert Dakins, who lives about two miles from the village of Plover. It seems that the boy left home Monday evening and boarded the train at Plover at 8:35. He was missed at home and Mr. and Mrs. Dakins went to Plover to look for him, and while there they heard of his death.

Mr. and Mrs. Dakins came to this city on Tuesday and the remains will be interred in Forest Hill cemetery tomorrow afternoon, the funeral being from the Thos. Davis home on the west side, Rev. Logan to conduct the services.

LOCAL ITEMS.

LOST—A nickel plated music rack in leather case. Reward for return to Dan Ellis.

Mrs. Frank Jagoditch of New London is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hansen.

John Cepress departed on Sunday for Ohio with four car loads of potatoes for Jake Lutz, the cattle buyer.

LOST—An Elk's charm, with an elk tooth, initial A, on back. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Cleve Akey.

Guy Wood of Eau Claire arrived in the city Tuesday afternoon to spend a couple of days visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood.

Mrs. C. F. Baldwin and Miss Cecile Weiland of Appleton are in the city guests of their sister, Mrs. J. B. Arpin.

Mrs. Peter Doyle of Medford has been in the city the past week visiting her sisters, Mrs. Nels Johnson and Mrs. Peter McCamley.

LOST—A rubberhose about six feet long. Finder will receive a reward by returning to the Grand Rapids Electric Co.

The churches of Grand Rapids are planning to get, in some form or other a special invitation to every family in the city urging attendance at church on Sunday, Feb. 1st.

S. V. Topping, of Spomer, Minn., is spending several days in the city this week visiting with friends and looking after some business matters. Since leaving Grand Rapids Mr. Topping has been in the dredging business, and the past 14 months has been located near Spomer where he has a contract. He reports things booming up in that part of the country and that the past season has been a very successful one in his work.

FOR SALE—Young driving horse, harness and buggy. Rev. A. Kulig, R. D. 4, Grand Rapids, town of Sigel, Wis.

Just So.
Curiosity is finding out something about somebody else that don't concern you and which would make you mightily mad if somebody else found it out about you when it didn't concern somebody else.

A DOZEN CANS COST 55c.
A dozen 70c cans cost \$1.10.

A DRAMA IN REAL LIFE.

The Play That Was Enacted in the New York Subway.

A subway train was leaving Grand Central station with its usual 5 o'clock load. In a corner by the door sat a man whose worn clothes and shabby shoes were wetted with the time he worked in. His face was lean and marked with tired lines, and his hands, joint swollen and blunted, hung wearily between his knees. A large woman, bejeweled and plumed, entered the car with a rustle of skirts and a jungle of finery that attracted all eyes. Swaying uncertainly on her high heels as she made for the only empty seat, she was thrown from her balance by a sudden lurch of the train, and only the laborer's promptly outstretched arm saved her from an ignominious fall.

She straightened herself with what grace she could and turned with a smile to thank the gentleman who had rescued her. A glance at the workman, however, made her expression change to one of disdain. With a perceptible sniff, she ostentatiously brushed her gown where it had come in contact with the man's hand and sank into the seat. Looking as if he had received a blow in the face, he shrank back and dropped his eyes in confusion.

Across the car, within a little distance, sat a lady with a sleepy child in her arms. The little girl, perhaps three years old, was dressed in spotless white, from her dainty kid shoes to the deep frilled bonnet that framed her rosy face. When the guard called Seventy-second street the man slowly rose, and the lady opposite stood up with the child still in her arms. Touching the man's arm, she said, with a smile: "Will you not be kind enough to carry my baby up the stairs? She is too sleepy to walk and very heavy for me to lift."

The man straightened himself and, with face alight, carefully took the little white clad form in his arms and led the way up the stairs. Passersby stared curiously at the trio, but there was no consciousness of that in the woman's gracious "Thank you! That was a great help."

As the mother and child passed on the man lifted his battered hat and turned homeward with a buoyant step.—Youth's Companion.

CELEBRATING ANNIVERSARY.

The 25th anniversary of the establishment of the First Moravian church in this city will be celebrated this week by appropriate services at the church, the first of which occurred on Tuesday evening.

On Sunday services will be held at 10:00 o'clock a. m. in German by the Rt. Rev. C. A. Mueller, vice president of the Provincial Elders Conference. Sermon by Rev. Christian Madsen.

Sunday evening, Jan. 25th, there will be English service with a sermon by Bishop Mueller and an address by Rev. H. B. Johnson.

The church was first organized in this city in 1888, there being at that time nineteen communicants. Rev. C. Madsen was in charge of the congregation at that time, and continued so until 1895. From 1895 until 1901 Rev. A. Peterson had charge of the church and after him came Gerhard Francke, D. C. Helmich, Fr. J. Zeller, Karl A. Mueller and C. A. Mellicke. Mr. Mellicke took charge of the church in 1903, and is still its pastor. While all of the men who have been pastors of this church have been earnest workers, it is probable that the present pastor has done more for it than any other one individual, and the results have been most encouraging.

The public is cordially invited to attend, the anniversary services, and all will be welcome.

ONE WAY OF FIXING IT UP.

Manager Weeks of the Grand Rapids Electric Company has suggested that in view of the fact that there is considerable diversity of opinion concerning the matter of purchasing the electric light plant by the city, that the city purchase that part of the equipment used in lighting the city and doing the pumping for the city, and have the city do this part of the work. In case this were done it would probably be possible for the city to purchase the current at the same rate that the electric company now pays for it, and if there is any profit in this branch of the business the city would make it.

It has been claimed by some of the city fathers that the only object in the city buying the electric plant was to enable them to do their own lighting and pumping at cost, the having in the past been considerable contention between the city and the lighting company on rates.

Mr. Weeks is of the opinion that this part of the equipment could be purchased without any haggling as to price, and without the intervention of any outside party, as the electric company has always claimed that this branch of the service was being operated without profit.

The adoption of this plan might be the means of settling a long drawn out controversy, and at the end there would be nothing to prevent the city from buying the remainder of the plant if the people felt so disposed.

JOHNSON & HILL
CO. TABLE TALK.

Are you having trouble getting milk? The regular milkmen are having trouble to furnish the necessary milk desired and sometimes it leaves you entirely without any. What do you do? Go without? Don't do it. Get a dozen cans of our Golden Key evaporated milk and you will always be safe. It is prepared from the richest of pure whole milk by simply taking out the water, you can put that in yourself and as much or as little as you want. Golden Key brand of milk will take more water than any other brand, and will still be as good if not better than many brands without adding water.

One 5c can goes farther than a quart of fresh milk and is always good.
A dozen cans cost 55c.
A dozen 70c cans cost \$1.10.

Ralph V. Luther, who has had charge of the business of the Chicago & North Western Ry. in this city during the past year, has been transferred to Fort Atkinson, and he left on Tuesday evening to take charge of his new position. During the year that Mr. Luther has been in this city he has made many friends who will be sorry to know that he has left the city, but the people of Fort Atkinson will be very glad to have him. The Tribune wishes him the best of success in his new field. Mr. Luther will be succeeded here by P. F. Coulter, who comes here from Watertown, and who is reported to be a first class railroad man.

Marshfield Herald:—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Beel will leave today for a month's visit through the central west, the Pacific coast states and Canada. Their first stay will be at Salt Lake City, Utah, where Mr. Beel is scheduled for a return wrestling match with Yokel, who he recently defeated at Duluth. During the trip Mr. and Mrs. Beel will spend a week at the home of the former's brother, Charles Beel, in the Saskatchewan country, Canada. Mrs. Louise LaPoint, divorced wife of Felix LaPoint, is reported dangerously ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Almond Atwood, at Waukegan. The last week the invalid was visited by Alex LaPoint and Mrs. Herb Batrick.

The present system of taxation strongly discourages any land owner from improving his property. Anything that he does to increase the value or attractiveness of his real estate and incidentally improve the community in which his property is located, he is punished for by being obliged to pay a larger tax. An effort is being made to remedy this inequality and injustice. The public-spirited man who tries to build up and improve the town ought to profit by it instead of losing and the man who holds a vacant lot and allows it to run to weeds and be piled with rubbish, this being an eyesore and an annoyance to the vicinity, while it increases in value because other people are improving the town, ought to pay his portion of what those improvements cost.

BIRON RESIDENTS
ARE COMPLEMENTED

Last week State Superintendent C. P. Carey visited the new school house at Biron which has been erected during the past summer and fall and judging from his expressions he is well pleased with the building and its location.

Mr. Carey's statement was to the effect that the building is fine, one of the best he has seen in the state, and it is his opinion that the people of Biron have every reason to feel proud of it. He states that the community owes a debt of gratitude to the people who made it possible to have such good educational advantages for the children. He further states that the lighting, seating and ventilation are the best possible. That the place where it is built is excellent and that the outside appearance is good and that when the grounds are shaped up everything will be in fine shape.

The building committee who have had the work in charge are John P. Soley, O. J. Rocheleau and John M. Johnson, and these men may indeed feel complimented at the words of praise they have received in this matter and it would indicate that they have made every effort to have the new building as near right as it is possible to get it.

The new building makes a great improvement in the appearance of things at Biron and it, in connection with the improvements that have been made by the paper company during the past two years, have changed things so materially there that it would be impossible for a former resident to recognize the place.

STEVENS POINT ELKS HERE

The production of the Doodle Bug put on in this city Friday evening by the Stevens Point Elks was pronounced to be one of the best home talent pieces that has ever been presented in this city. In fact, it was better than many a so-called professional productions that has been witnessed here, and those taking part in it are to be congratulated on the fact that they put so much care and attention to rehearsals, thus enabling them to give the people something of more than ordinary merit.

The chorus was well drilled, the costumes were nice and there was an abundance of good music, which, with the fun that interspersed the play, served to make up a production that was a real pleasure to the large audience that assembled, and it will be long remembered by those who were so fortunate as to hear it.

Miss Mollie Stahl, formerly of this city, was in one of the star roles, and the quality of her work is worthy of more than ordinary praise. Her song "I Never Knew What Eyes Could Do," produced quite a hit, and she had to respond to several encores before the audience was satisfied. The song by Mrs. T. H. Hanna, "Was There Ever Such a Night Like This" was also a very pleasing one and caused much favorable comment. In fact from a musical viewpoint, Mrs. Hanna was the best in the cast, having a good voice and a very pleasing manner.

After the show the visiting Elks and their ladies were entertained by the members of the local lodge at the club rooms, where coffee was served and dancing indulged in for a short while. About seventy-five came over on the special train, and everybody seemed to have a good time.

Death of Mrs. Wm. Bade.

After a year of suffering from cancer, Mrs. Wm. Bade passed away at 9:30 a. m., Friday, January 16, 1914, at her home in Rudolph. Her maiden name was Emma Barbara Plitz. She was born in Escanaba, Michigan on November 10, 1868, being therefore 45 years of age at the time of her death. On March 21, 1889 she was united in marriage to Wm. Bade at Big Bend, Wis. Six children came to bless their union. Marie, who died about five years ago, Norma, Armetta, Newton, Emory and Hazel. Besides her immediate family she leaves her mother, two sisters and six brothers. Of these last named, four reside at Rudolph, Wm., Fred, Emil and George. In the twelve years that the family have lived in Rudolph they have made a host of friends, who showed their sympathy by decorating her casket with many beautiful floral offerings.

The funeral was held from the M. E. church at Rudolph and interment was at Forest Hill cemetery. The services were conducted by the Rev. H. B. Johnson.

Edison's New Talking Pictures.

Coming to Daly's Theatre, Saturday and Sunday, January 24 and 25 with Sunday Matinee. Abrand new program.

With an entire new program of subjects produced since the last appearance of the genuine Edison Talking Pictures in this city, the coming return engagement of Mr. Edison's road show at the Daly Theatre Saturday and Sunday, January 24 and 25 with Sunday Matinee will be looked forward to by the amusement seekers of Grand Rapids with keen interest. The new reels are bound to receive nothing but praise and commendation here as they show the wonderful improvements that have been brought about thru Mr. Edison's persistent and tireless efforts. The program will include comic and grand opera selections, string dramatic plays, such as "The German Singing Society," "Caught in the Act," "The Merchant of Venice," "Fra Diavolo," "Campaari," "Mrs. Murphy's Horse Show," "In a Spanish Garden" and "The Chimes of Normandy."

George F. Baker was arrested on Saturday on a charge of horse stealing, he having taken a rig belonging to E. Van Gordon and drove to Biron with it, after which he turned the horse loose to find its way home. He will have his hearing on Friday. It seems that there was a dance at Biron, which the young fellow wanted to attend.

THEY WANT BETTER SERVICE

Wausau Record:—A movement is on foot to secure better passenger service on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad between here and Milwaukee and Chicago. A. C. Schmidt and A. E. Solle, of the Wausau Advancement association, had a conference with officials of the Milwaukee road while in Chicago Saturday, but the road officials seem reluctant to make any changes in schedule.

The need of a train leaving Chicago and Milwaukee late at night is very apparent, in the opinion of many local business men and others. Such a train would give people an opportunity to spend the evening in either of these cities, and be able to be back in Wausau the next morning. A train leaving Milwaukee about midnight, and coming directly through to Wausau and further north was suggested by Mr. Schmidt. This would do away with the tiresome layover of several hours at New Lisbon, which is a bad feature of the trip at present. The train would arrive here later than it does at present, and would bring many more shoppers and other visitors from the villages south of here. At present this train does not bring many of these people, as it passes through their towns so early. The fact of the train's getting here a few hours later in the morning would cause no inconvenience, as the present seven o'clock train is very seldom on time.

The Milwaukee road officials on Saturday gave the usual excuse that a change would not bring them any increase in business, but might mean a loss to them. It is now up to Wausau people who are interested, to show the company that a change would benefit both the road and the communities along the line.

The service on the Milwaukee road between here and Chicago or Milwaukee is far from satisfactory. It is a well known fact that every one who possibly can, avoids going by that road. The service is, locally, no better of many jokes, and the early morning train is commonly known as the "Teakettle," because it is seldom on time.

STOCKHOLDERS IN
ANNUAL MEETING

The stockholders of the Grand Rapids Electric company held their annual meeting on Monday evening and a large majority of the stock was represented.

There was considerable oratory indulged in by the members present, the matter under discussion being the matter of the purchase of the plant by the city. Most of the speakers seemed to talk in favor of abiding by the will of the majority but when a resolution was introduced by Attorney Williams suggesting that, an attorney be employed to look into the matter with a view to finding if the proposed purchase of the plant by the city could not be done away with a majority of the stock present voted for it.

All of the old officers were re-elected after which the meeting adjourned until the second Tuesday in March.

Will Raise Ginseng.

George Snyder, T. E. Mullen and H. A. Sampson, Sr., have associated themselves together for the purpose of raising ginseng. In fact the farm has already been started on the Sampson place in the town of Seneca, and 100,000 seeds have been planted. Mr. Snyder will do the necessary work of planting and taking care of the plants, Mr. Sampson supplies the land, while Mr. Mullen will furnish the seed.

Ginseng always commands a good price in the market, altho it is used only by the Chinese, who consider it has great medicinal properties and import large quantities of it each year. Doctors of the more advanced schools claim that it has no value whatever as a medicine and as a consequence it is not used to any extent in this country. In raising the plant an effort is made to make the conditions as near as possible like they are where it grows wild, as it will not thrive in ordinary gardens.

Death of a Former Resident

The remains of O. L. Ellis, who died in La Crosse, arrived in this city on Thursday and were interred in Forest Hill cemetery the day following. The funeral being held from the Congregational church, Rev. R. J. Locke officiating.

Mr. Ellis formerly lived in this city but left here about twenty years ago. Dan and George Ellis of this city are sons of his by his first marriage and there are also three children by his second marriage, one daughter April, and two sons, Irving and Edward Ellis.

Successful Federation Meeting.

One of the most successful federation meetings held for a long time was the one last Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Nels Johnson, Mrs. D. W. Harrington of Milwaukee was present and gave a reading on "The Story of Ruth," in a manner that was most pleasing to her hearers, while there was a vocal solo by Mrs. Donald Waters, violin solos by Miss Hudson and the annual report of the Library by Mrs. John E. Daly.

Lecture on Medical Freedom.

Mrs. Minora S. Jones will lecture at the opera house Friday evening Jan. 23, on Medical Freedom. The lecture is free and a cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend. Mrs. Jones is a forceful speaker and should have a large audience.

SIGEL

The children of school district No. 4 had a surprise party on their teacher, Eric Newman, at the Ole Holsten home last Friday evening. A lunch was served and a fine time was had by those present.

BIRTHS.

To Mr. and Mrs. Leo Koch on Sunday, Jan. 18th, a girl.
To Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kopline on Saturday, Jan. 17th, a girl.

FARMERS' COURSE
CREATES INTEREST

The three days farmers' course held in this city last week was certainly the biggest and best farmers' meeting ever held in Grand Rapids. The Bijou Theatre which was engaged for the occasion, proved entirely too small after the first day so that the meeting had to be transferred to the opera house on Thursday, where over 500 people were present during the day, and about 700 in the evening. The interest manifested by the farmers and would-be farmers was certainly great and was shown by the questions asked each speaker.

The following is the list of awards given the exhibitors:
Golden Glow Corn—First prize, Huser Bros., a trio of Barred Plymouth Rock chickens given by O. J. Leu.

Potatoes—First, J. C. Matthews of Sigel on Rural No. 2 for late variety, and O. J. Leu first on Early Ohio for early variety.

J. C. Matthews was given the premium of two cords of wood offered by J. H. Loe, on prepared dishes of potatoes. Mr. E. Garbisch got first prize—five bushels potatoes.
F. W. Jones got first on colt, first by getting the \$5.00 offered by the association. S. Garve got second place.

Fred Pagels of Rudolph captured the Bankers' special prize on oats, that would beat the best sample of last year.

At the election of officers at the business meeting Thursday, the old officers were all re-elected, they being M. H. Jackson, Pres., A. P. Beas, Vice Pres., O. J. Leu, Sec. and Treas. The agricultural association increased its membership from 45 to over 70 at this meeting and it is expected that it will reach near the 100 mark before the end of the year.

At this meeting the Rural No. 2 was adopted as the late variety. No early variety was adopted as there was too wide a difference of opinion. So it was left over to some future meeting.

LOCAL BOWLERS AT MADISON

A number of our local bowlers went to Madison this week to take part in the state events being held in that city, and there is no question but what they will make a good showing with the rest of the bunch. Among those that go down are the following:

West Side.

Earl Hill, Ed. Potter, Harry Little, Alex Peroldin and Guy R. Getts, captain.

Glens.

Jacob Lutz, Wm. Bodette, Joe Haggis, Otto Roenius, and Wm. Gleus, Captain.

Normingtons.

J. B. Arpin, Fred Mosher, C. Natwick, L. M. Mathis, Cleve Akey, Chas. Dixon and C. A. Normington, Captain. The tournament commences on Friday, Jan. 23rd, and lasts until February 9th. The prizes aggregate \$3,500.

WHEN LENT BEGINS.

Lent will begin this year on February 25, and Ash Wednesday, and will close on Easter Sunday, April 13. These dates are shown by the 1914 calendar and almanac.

Next Sunday this year comes on April 5. Shrove Tuesday on February 24. Good Friday on April 10. Ascension Holy Thursday on May 1. Pentecost Whit Sunday, June 21, and Christmas day comes on Friday, December 25.

The first of the holidays this year is on February 12, which is Lincoln's birthday; Washington's birthday is on February 22; Valentine day, Saturday, February 14; Memorial day, Saturday, May 30; Independence day, Monday September 7; Thanksgiving day, Thursday, November 25 and New Year's day on Friday, January 1, 1915.</

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Our new White Goods and Linens are ready for your inspection, and we quote here some very special prices for one week, commencing Thursday, January 22nd.

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72 inch fine quality, full bleached, all linen table damask, sold in many stores at \$1.25 a yard, our regular price is 98c a yard, but for this sale, per yard 85c
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18 inch all linen bleached toweling, special for this sale per yard 8c

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India Linen a special grade for the price for this sale per yard 6c
Better grades in India Linen, each grade the best for the price per yard, 19c, 15c, 12c, 10c and 8c

New Wash Goods.

The new wash fabrics have arrived and the economical housewife who does her spring sewing in January and February will find a goodly assortment of new and desirable wash fabrics for spring and summer in our dress goods section.

New Gingham in pretty patterns and a large range of colors at per yard 9c

Toile du Nord double fold gingham at per yard 12 1/2c

Glasgow Zephyr 32 inch gingham per yard 24c

Corded Voile 38 inches wide in pink, blue, lavender and black stripe, a very pretty cloth for spring and summer wear at per yard 29c

Crepetine is a very popular fabric 27 inches wide, having a crepe effect, yet firm and durable, comes in all the new spring colors per yard 25c

Grecian Poplin, 27 inches wide and is highly mercerized to give it a silky finish, comes in all the new shades per yard 25c

Polo Silk Ratine, 27 inches wide, a beautiful fabric and has every appearance of a high grade silk material, comes in all the desirable colors per yard 48c

Ramona Silk Crepe Brocade 27 inches wide, a beautiful fabric with a crepe effect interwoven with a silk stripe, comes in all the desirable colors per yard 48c

Fabrics Especially Adapted for Children's Wear.

Wonderland Cloth 27 inches wide in checks and stripes, also in plain colors, washes well and splendid for wear, per yard 15c

Kindergarten Cloth, 31 inches wide, the cloth that has become famous for children's wear, especially for durability and fast colors this comes in pretty checks and stripes, also plain colors, per yard 24c

Silk Crepe 27 inches wide, silk warp that gives the cloth a very silky appearance, comes in all the popular shades for spring, yd. 48c

FREE—20 Pounds Sugar—FREE

With a \$4.99 order of groceries. Be sure and see the lists of groceries with which the sugar will be given.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

YOUNG MAN MEETS DEATH ON RAILS

Clarence Preston of Plover, was killed at the Green Bay & Western depot Monday evening about nine o'clock. His mangled remains, being found on the track near the east end of the depot platform. The body had been cut in two by the wheels and otherwise mangled and mutilated.

How the young man was killed is not known, but it is supposed that he was either riding between the cars or else on the front end of the locomotive, and that in trying to alight from the train just before it stopped he fell beneath the wheels and was ground to death. Undertaker J. R. Ragan was notified and he took the body in charge and it was conveyed to his undertaking rooms where it was prepared for burial.

The young man's identity was discovered by a knife which had his name and address on it.

The boy was about fifteen years of age and was a stepson of Albert Dakins, who lives about two miles from the village of Plover. It seems that the boy left home Monday evening and boarded the train at Plover at 8:35. He was missed at home and Mr. and Mrs. Dakins went to Plover to look for him, and while there they heard of his death.

Mr. and Mrs. Dakins came to this city on Tuesday and the remains will be interred in Forest Hill cemetery tomorrow afternoon, the funeral being from the Thos. Davis home on the west side, Rev. Logan to conduct the services.

LOCAL ITEMS.

LOST—A nickel plated music rack in leather case. Reward for return to Dan Ellis.

Mrs. Frank Jagoditch of New London is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hansen.

John Cepress departed on Sunday for Ohio with four car loads of potatoes for Jake Lutz, the cattle buyer.

LOST—An Elk's charm, with an elk tooth, initial A. on back. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Cleve Akers.

Guy Wood of Eau Claire arrived in the city Tuesday afternoon to accept of an invitation to every family in the city, visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood.

Mrs. C. F. Baldwin and Miss Cecile Weiland of Appleton are in the city, guests of their sister, Mrs. J. B. Arpin.

Mrs. Peter Doyle of Medford has been in the city the past week visiting with her sisters, Mrs. Nelson Johnson and Mrs. Peter McCamiey.

LOST—A rubber hose about six feet long. Finder will receive reward by returning to the Grand Rapids Electric Co.

The churches of Grand Rapids are planning to get, in some form or other, a special invitation to every family in the city, urging attendance at church on Sunday, Feb. 1st.

S. V. Topping, of Spooner, Minn., is spending several days in the city this week visiting with friends and looking after some business matters. Since leaving Grand Rapids Mr. Topping has been in the dredging business, and the past 14 months has been located near Spooner where he has a contract. He reports things booming up in that part of the country, and that the past season has been a very successful one in his work.

FOR SALE—Young driving horse, harness and buggy. Rev. A. Kullig, R. D. 4, Grand Rapids, town of Sigel, Wis.

Just So. Curiosity is finding out something about somebody else that don't concern you and which would make you mightily mad if somebody else found it out about you when it didn't concern somebody else.

A DRAMA IN REAL LIFE.

The Play That Was Enacted in the New York Subway.

A subway train was leaving Grand Central station in New York City, and a man whose worn clothes and shabby shoes were whitened with the lime he worked in. His face was lean and marked with tired lines, and his hands, joint swollen and blunted, hung wearily between his knees. A large woman, bejeweled and plumed, entered the car with a rustle of silk and a flash of finery that attracted all eyes. Swaying uncertainly on her high heels as she made for the only empty seat, she was thrown from her balance by a sudden lurch of the train, and only the laborer's promptly outstretched arm saved her from an ignominious fall.

She straightened herself with what grace she could and turned with a smile to thank the gentleman who had rescued her. A glance at the workman, however, made her expression change to one of disdain. With a perceptible sniff, she ostentatiously brushed her gown where it had come in contact with the man's hand and sank into the seat. Looking as if he had been struck a blow in the face, he shook back and dropped his eyes in confusion.

Across the car, watching the little episode, sat a lady with a sleepy child in her arms. The little girl, perhaps three years old, was dressed in spotless white, from her dainty kid shoes to the deep frilled bonnet that framed her rosy face. When the gaudily dressed second-class passenger rose to leave, the lady opposite stood up with the child still in her arms. Touching the man's arm, she said, with a smile: "Will you not be kind enough to carry my baby up the stairs? She is too sleepy to walk and very heavy for me to lift."

The man straightened himself and, with face alight, carefully took the little white-clad form in his arms and led the way up the stairs. Passersby stared curiously at the trio, but there was no consciousness of that in the woman's gracious "Thank you! That was a great help."

As the mother and child passed on, the man lifted his battered hat and turned homeward with a buoyant step—Youth's Companion.

CELEBRATING ANNIVERSARY.

The 25th anniversary of the establishment of the First Moravian church in this city will be celebrated this week by appropriate services at the church, the first of which occurred on Tuesday evening.

On Sunday services will be held at 10:00 o'clock a. m. in German by the Rt. Rev. K. A. Mueller, vice president of the Provincial Elders' Conference. Sermon by Rev. Christian Madsen.

Sunday evening, Jan. 25th, there will be English service with a sermon by Bishop Mueller and an address by Rev. H. B. Johnson.

The church was first organized in this city in 1839, there being at that time nineteen communicants. Rev. C. Madsen was in charge of the congregation at that time, and continued so until 1855. From 1855 until 1901 Rev. A. Peterson had charge of the church and after him came Gerhard Franke, D. C. Helmich, F. J. Zelzer, Karl A. Mueller, and C. A. Mellicke. Mr. Mellicke took charge of the church in 1902 and is still its pastor. While all of the men who have been pastors of this church have been earnest workers, it is probable that the present pastor has done much more for it than any other one individual, and the results have been most encouraging.

The public is cordially invited to attend the anniversary services, and all will be welcome.

ONE WAY OF FIXING IT UP.

Manager Weeks of the Grand Rapids Electric Company has suggested that in view of the fact that there is considerable diversity of opinion concerning the matter of purchasing the electric light plant by the city, that the city purchase that part of the equipment used in lighting the city and leaving the pumping for the city, and hereafter do this part of the work.

In case this were done it would probably be possible for the city to purchase the current at the same rate that the electric company now pays for it, and if there is any profit in this branch of the business the city would make it.

It has been claimed by some of the city fathers that the only object of the city buying the electric plant was to enable them to do their own lighting and pumping at cost, the having in the past been considerable contention between the city and the lighting company on rates.

Mr. Weeks is of the opinion that this part of the equipment could be purchased without any haggling as to price, and without the intervention of any outside party, as the electric company has always claimed that this branch of the service was being operated without profit.

The adoption of this plan might be the means of settling a long drawn out controversy, and at the end there would be nothing to prevent the city from buying the remainder of the plant if the people felt so disposed.

JOHNSON & HILL CO. TABLE TALK.

Are you having trouble getting milk? The regular milkmen are having trouble to furnish the necessary milk desired and sometimes it leaves you entirely without any. What do you do? Do you buy a dozen cans of our Golden Key evaporated milk and you will always be safe. It is prepared from the richest of pure whole milk by simply taking out the water, you can put that in yourself and as much or as little as you want. Golden Key brand of milk will take more water than any other brand, and will still be as good if not better than many brands without adding water.

One 5c can holds more than a quart of fresh milk and is always good.

A dozen cans cost 55c.

A dozen 10c cans cost \$1.10.

After the show the visiting Elks and their ladies were entertained by the members of the local lodge at the club rooms, where coffee was served and dancing indulged in for a short while. About seventy-five came over on the special train, and everybody seemed to have a good time.

Death of Mrs. Wm. Bade.

After a year of suffering from cancer, Mrs. Wm. Bade passed away at 9:30 a. m., Friday, January 16, 1914, at her home in Rudolph. Her maiden name was Emma Barbara Philz. She was born in Escanaba, Michigan on November 19, 1858. Her husband died 45 years of age at the time of her death. On March 21, 1889 she was united in marriage to Wm. Bade at Big Bend, Wis. Six children came to bless their union, Mae, who died about five years ago, Norma, Armetta, Newton, Emory and Hazel. Besides her immediate family she leaves her mother, two sisters and six grandchildren. Of these last named, four reside at Rudolph. Wm. Bade was a member of the Elks lodge, and the family have lived in Rudolph they have made a host of friends, who showed their sympathy by decorating her casket with many beautiful floral offerings.

The funeral was held from the M. E. church at Rudolph and interment was made at Forest Hill cemetery. The services were conducted by the Rev. H. B. Johnson.

Edison's New Talking Pictures.

Coming to Daly's Theatre, Saturday and Sunday, January 24 and 25 with Sunday Matinee. A brand new program.

With an entire new program of subjects produced since the last appearance of the genuine Edison Talking Pictures in this city, the coming return engagement of Mr. Edison's pictures at the Daly Theatre, Saturday and Sunday, January 24 and 25, will draw a large audience.

The new reels are bound to receive nothing but praise and commendation here as they show the wonderful improvements that have been brought about thru Mr. Edison's persistent and tireless efforts. The program will include comic and grand opera selections, stirring dramatic plays, such as "The German Singing School," "Caught in the Act," "The Merchant of Venice," "Fra Diavolo," "Campanari," "Mrs. Murphy's Horse Show," "In a Spanish Garden" and "The Chimes of Normandy."

George F. Baker, was arrested on Saturday on a charge of horse stealing, he having taken a rig belonging to E. Van Gordon and drove to Bismuth, after which he turned the horse loose to find its way home. He will have his hearing on Friday. It seems that there was a dance at Bismuth, which the young fellow wanted to attend.

BIRON RESIDENTS ARE COMPLIMENTED

Last week State Superintendent O. P. Carey visited the new school house at Biron which has been erected during the past summer and fall and judging from his expressions he is well pleased with the building and its location.

Mr. Carey's statement was to the effect that the building is fine, one of the best he has seen in the state, and it is his opinion that the people of Biron have every reason to feel proud of it. He states that the community owes a debt of gratitude to the people who made it possible to have such good educational advantages for the children. He further states that the lighting, seating and ventilation are the best possible. That the place where it is built is excellent and that the outside appearance is good and that when the grounds are fixed up everything will be in fine shape.

The building committee who have had the work in charge are John Posey, O. J. Rocheleau and John M. Johnson, and these men may feel complimented at the words of praise they have received in this matter and it would indicate that they have made every effort to have the new building as near right as it is possible to get it.

The new building makes a great improvement in the appearance of things at Biron and it, in connection with the improvements that have been made by the paper company during the past two years, have changed things so materially there that it would be impossible for a former resident to recognize the place.

STEVENS POINT ELKS HERE

The production of the Doodle Bug put on in this city Friday evening by the Stevens Point Elks was pronounced to be one of the best home talent pieces that has ever been presented in this city. In fact, it was better than many a so-called professional production that has been witnessed here, and those taking part in it are to be congratulated on the fact that they put so much care and attention to rehearsals, thus enabling them to give the people something of more than ordinary merit.

The chorus was well drilled, the costumes were nice and there was an abundance of good music, which, with the fun that interspersed the piece served to make up a production that was a real pleasure to the large audience that assembled, and it will be long remembered by those who were so fortunate as to hear it.

Miss Mollie Stahl, formerly of this city, was in one of the star roles, and the quality of her work is worthy of more than ordinary praise. Her song "I Never Knew What Eyes Could Do," proved quite a hit, and she responded to several encores before the audience was satisfied. The song by Mrs. T. H. Hanna, "Was There Ever Such a Night Like This" was also a very pleasing one and caused much favorable comment. In fact from a musical viewpoint, Mrs. Hanna was the best in the cast, having a good voice and a very pleasing manner.

After the show the visiting Elks and their ladies were entertained by the members of the local lodge at the club rooms, where coffee was served and dancing indulged in for a short while. About seventy-five came over on the special train, and everybody seemed to have a good time.

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THEY WANT BETTER SERVICE

Wausau Record.—A movement is on foot to secure better passenger service on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad between here and Milwaukee and Chicago. A. C. Schmidt and A. E. Solle, of the Wausau Advancement association, had a conference with officials of the Milwaukee road while in Chicago Saturday, but the road officials seem reluctant to make any changes in schedule.

The need of a train leaving Chicago and Milwaukee late at night is very apparent, in the opinion of many local business men and others. Such a train would give people an opportunity to spend the evening in either of these cities, and be able to be back in Wausau the next morning. A train leaving Milwaukee about midnight, and coming directly through to Wausau and further north was suggested by Mr. Schmidt. This would do away with the tiresome layover of several hours at New Lisbon, which is a bad feature of the trip at present. The train would arrive here later than it does at present, and would bring many more shoppers and other visitors from the villages south of here. At present this train does not bring many of these people, as it passes through their territory too early. The fact of the train's getting here a few hours later in the morning would cause no inconvenience, as the present seven o'clock train is very seldom on time.

The Milwaukee road officials on Saturday gave the usual excuse that a change would not bring them any increase in business, but might mean a loss to them. It is now up to Wausau people who are interested to show the company that a change would benefit both the road and the communities along the line.

The service on the Milwaukee road between here and Chicago or Milwaukee is far from satisfactory. It is a well known fact that every one who possibly can, avoids going by that road. The service is, locally, the worst of many jokes, the coming morning train is commonly known as the "Teakettle," because it is seldom on time.

STOCKHOLDERS IN ANNUAL MEETING

The stockholders of the Grand Rapids Electric company held their annual meeting on Monday evening and a large majority of the stock was represented.

There was considerable oratory indulged in by the members present, the matter under discussion being the matter of the purchase of the plant by the city. Most of the speakers seemed to talk in favor of abiding by the will of the majority but when a resolution was introduced by Attorney Williams suggesting that an attorney be employed to look into the matter with a view to finding if the proposed purchase of the plant by the city could not be done away with a majority of the stock present voted for it.

All of the old officers were re-elected after which the meeting adjourned until the second Tuesday in March.

Will Ralse Ginseng.

George Snyder, T. E. Mullen and H. A. Sampson, Sr. have associated themselves together for the purpose of raising Ginseng. In fact the farm has already been started on the Sampson place in the town of Seneca, and 100,000 seeds have been planted. Snyder will do the necessary work of planting and taking care of the place, Mr. Sampson supplies the land, while Mr. Mullen will furnish the seed.

Ginseng always commands a good price in the market, altho it is used only by the Chinese, who consider it has great medicinal properties and import large quantities of it each year. Doctors of the more advanced schools claim that it has no value for medicinal purposes and as a consequence it is not used to any extent in this country. In raising the plant an effort is made to make the conditions as near as possible like they are where it grows wild, as it will not thrive in ordinary gardens.

Death of a Former Resident.

The remains of O. L. Ellis, who died in La Crosse, arrived in this city on Thursday and were interred at Forest Hill cemetery the day following. The funeral being held from the Congregational church, Rev. R. J. Locke officiating.

Mr. Ellis formerly lived in this city but left here about twenty years ago. Dan and George Ellis of this city are sons of his by his first marriage and there are also three children by his second marriage, one daughter April, and two sons, Irving and Edward Ellis.

Successful Federation Meeting.

One of the most successful federation meeting held for a long time was the one last Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Nels Johnson. Mrs. D. W. Harrington of Milwaukee was present and gave a reading on "The Story of Ruth," in a manner that was most pleasing. Mrs. Johnson, while there was a vocal solo by Mrs. Donald Waters, violin solos by Miss Hudson and the annual report of the library by Mrs. John E. Daly.

Lecture on Medical Freedom.

Mrs. Minona S. Jones will lecture at the opera house Friday evening, Jan. 23, on Medical Freedom. The lecture is free and a cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend. Mrs. Jones is a forceful speaker and should have a large audience.

SIGEL.

The children of school district No. 4 had a surprise party on their teacher, Erle Newman at the Ole Holstrum home last Friday evening. A lunch was served and a fine time was had by those present.

BIRTHS.

To Mr. and Mrs. Leo Koch on Sunday, Jan. 18th, a girl.
To Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kopline on Saturday, Jan. 17th, a girl.

FARMERS' COURSE CREATES INTEREST

The three days farmers' course held in this city last week was certainly the biggest and best farmers' meeting ever held in Grand Rapids. The Bijou theatre which was engaged for the occasion, proved entirely too small after the first day so that the meeting had to be transferred to the opera house on Thursday, where over 500 people were present during the day, and about 700 in the evening. The interest manifested by the farmers and would-be farmers was certainly great as was shown by the questions asked each speaker.

The following is the list of awards given the exhibitors:
Golden Glow Corn—First prize, Huser Bros., a trio of Barred Plymouth Rock chickens given by O. J. Leu.

Potatoes—first, J. C. Matthews of Sigel on Rural No. 2 for late variety, and O. J. Leu first on Early Ohio for early variety.

J. C. Matthews was given the premium of two cords of potatoes at the meeting on Rural No. 2 for late variety, and O. J. Leu first on Early Ohio for early variety.

F. W. Jones got first on colt, thereby getting the \$5.00 offered by the association. S. Gavre got second place.

Fred Pagels of Rudolph captured the Bankers' special prize on oats, that would beat the best sample of last year.

At the election of officers at the business meeting Thursday, the old officers were all re-elected, they being M. H. Jackson, Pres., A. P. Bean, Vice Pres., O. J. Leu, Sec. and Treas. The agricultural association increased its membership from 45 to over 70 at this meeting and it is expected that it will reach near the 100 mark before the end of the year.

At the meeting the Rural No. 2 was adopted as the late variety. No early variety was adopted as there was too wide a difference of opinion. So it was left over to some future meeting.

LOCAL BOWLERS AT MADISON

A number of our local bowlers went to Madison this week to take part in the state events being held in that city, and there is no question but what they will make a good showing with the rest of the bunch. Among those that go down are the following:

West Siders.

Earl Hill, Ed. Potter, Harry Little, Alex. Perrodin and Guy R. Gells, captain.

Gleues.

Jacob Lutz, Wm. Bodette, Joe Bissig, Otto Roenius, and Wm. Gleue, Captain.

Normingtons.

J. B. Arpin, Fred Mosher, C. Natwick, L. M. Mathis, Cleve Akers, Chas. Dixon and C. A. Normington, Captain. The tournament commences on Friday, Jan. 23d, and lasts until February 5th. The prizes aggregate \$5,500.

WHEN LENT BEGINS.

Lent will begin this year on February 25, and Ash Wednesday, and will close on Easter Sunday, April 12. These dates are shown by the 1914 calendars and almanacs.

Palm Sunday this year comes on April 5, Shrove Tuesday on February 24, Good Friday on April 10, Ascension Holy Thursday on May 21, Pentecost Whit Sunday, June 21, and Christmas day comes on Friday, December 25.

The first of the holidays this year is on February 12, which is Lincoln's birthday; Washington's birthday is on February 22; Valentine day, Saturday, February 14; Memorial day, Saturday, May 30; Independence day, Monday September 7; Thanksgiving day, Thursday, November 25 and New Year's day on Friday, January 1, 1915.

The Hebrew New Year comes on September 21.

Death of Paul Hall.

Paul Hall died at his home in this city on Friday of last week, death being caused by cancer of the stomach. Mr. Hall had been ailing for some time past, but had been about most of the time until about three days before his death, when he was confined to his bed.

Deceased was a native of Austria where he was born seventy years ago, but had been a resident of Wood County since 1889, living at Pittsville until 1892, when he moved to this city. Mr. Hall was a quiet unassuming man and well liked by all who knew him. He is survived by his wife.

The funeral was

U. S. SOLDIERS SHOT

MEXICAN REBELS FIRE ON CAV-
ALRYMEN WHEN THEY
CROSS BORDER.

GUINAGA TAKEN BY VILLA

Federal Cross Line and Surrender to
Major McNamara—300 Are Executed
by Victorious General Without
Court-Martial.

Naco, Ariz., Jan. 13.—Mexican rebels
commanded by General Villa fired
upon four troops of the Tenth United
States Cavalry while they were across
the border on Sunday. Two of the
cavalrymen were wounded and all
four were arrested by the rebels and
held until the cavalry release was
demanded by Captain Tompkins, com-
mander of the border patrol here. The
incident aroused intense feeling on
both sides of the border and more
troops are looked for.

Presidio, Tex., Jan. 13.—The Mexi-
can federal army with its nine gen-
eral officers evacuated Ojinaga, Mexico,
and the triumphant rebel forces and
Gen. Francisco Villa occupied the vil-
lage on Saturday.

Defeat of the federal army at this
victory marks the most important rebel
victory of the present revolution. It
leaves the rebels in possession of prac-
tically all the north of Mexico.

General Castro and General Mercad-
do of the federal regulars saw that
the assault was to be nothing less
than a massacre. The federalists had
left only 50 rounds of ammunition for
each man. General Castro and Mer-
cado therefore gave the order to
evacuate.

All the federal soldiers and their of-
ficers who could scramble to the
American side did so. The others ran
in all directions. Gen. Pascual Orozco,
the commander of federal volun-
teers, who was threatened with sum-
mary execution by Villa, was the first
to cross. It was believed he escaped
into the Texas mountains.

None of the wild scenes in the
moonlight while the rebels were
pouring into Ojinaga and the fed-
erals were rushing out in disorder was
more intensely pathetic than that of
General Mercadado, himself commander
of the federal garrison, who ap-
peared on the river banks and the fed-
eral States army that he wished asylum
in a foreign country. He was taken
at once to Major McNamara, command-
ing the United States patrol, who held
him pending orders from Brigadier
General Bliss.

For five hours the sharp flashes of
the rebel fire had been seen drawing
closer to the federal encampments.
The whole scene was bathed in a
moonlight, partly obscured by dust
and smoke. The country about
Ojinaga is mostly desert, with little
to sustain life. Without food the im-
poverished federalists would be unable
to proceed any great distance.

At midnight there reigned among
the victorious rebels a scene of mis-
erism. Fires were built, such as
could be improvised, and great
camps of the rebel soldiers, still
gray with that Villa.

The last scenes in the capture of
Ojinaga by Francisco Villa's rebels
were enacted on Sunday. Villa had
taken more than 300 prisoners during
the mad rush following evacuation of
the fortress. Many captives were
identified as volunteer members of the
Orozco and Salazar commands and
every one of these was executed
shortly after daybreak without the
formality of court-martial.

City of Mexico, Jan. 13.—A plot to
kidnap American Charge O'Shaughnessy
and his wife by holding up a train
on the Mexican railway, said a fed-
eral officer on Sunday. Information
obtained by federal spies from rebels
along the railway enabled the
O'Shaughnessys to escape running
into the danger. Huerta has fur-
nished a sufficiently formidable escort
to safeguard Mr. O'Shaughnessy in re-
turning from Orizaba to Mexico City.

Possibility of the landing of British
troops in Mexico was brought to the
front on Sunday by the action of Sir
Lionel Carden, British minister at
Mexico City. The government has
an American charge d'affaires, Nelson
O'Shaughnessy had been tied up
by the dynamiting of a train on the
Mexican railway between Vera Cruz
and this capital. Sir Lionel made
personal representations to President
Huerta and insisted on better pol-
icing of the railway, which is British
property, at once.

David Laird Is Dead

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 13.—A promi-
nent Canadian in the personage of
Hon. David Laird, first lieutenant gov-
ernor of the Northwest territories, is
dead here. He was widely known as
one of the "builders of the Dominion."
Of four sons left one is Doctor Laird
of Wisconsin university.

Seals Off Rampolla Rooms

Rome, Italy, Jan. 14.—The seals
were removed from the apartment of
the late Cardinal Rampolla in the
presence of representatives of all par-
ties interested in his estate. An in-
ventory was taken of everything found.

Hundreds Killed by Lava

Tokyo, Jan. 14.—Sakura-jima vol-
cano in southern Japan is in violent
eruption. Refugees declared that hun-
dreds had been buried alive or suffo-
cated by the volcano's fumes. A show-
er of ashes is falling at Kagoshima.

Tidal Wave Inundates Caliao

Lima, Peru, Jan. 14.—The support
of Caliao was inundated by a tidal
wave, accompanied by an earthquake
lasting 55 seconds. No loss of life is
reported. The naval school at La
Punta and hotels were flooded.

Cleveland Blast Hurts 20

Cleveland, O., Jan. 14.—Twenty per-
sons were injured and fifteen buildings
badly damaged by an explosion of
sewer gas in a telephone conduit. The
explosion killed people in streets,
stores and homes.

Whole Village Burns

Venice, Italy, Jan. 14.—The entire
village of Castel Guglielmi was de-
stroyed by fire ignited through the
overturning of a cook stove. The 3,000
inhabitants all escaped without per-
sonal injury.

Hunters Shoot 7,750 Deer

Augusta, Me., Jan. 14.—During the
open season on big game 7,750 deer,
350 moose and 60 bears were killed in
the state of Maine. Hunting and fish-
ing licenses and fines netted the state
\$50,000.

MEXICAN REFUGEES RECEIVE PROTECTION OF UNCLE SAM



First photograph received from Presidio, Tex., where refugees crossed the Rio Grande from Mexico after the battle at Ojinaga had raged for days and made it impossible for women and children to remain where there was neither food nor shelter. Two thousand refugees took shelter in this way, and sentries were placed on guard with orders to return fire should the Mexicans fire on the refugees, who had been disarmed.

TO JAIL OFFENDERS

HOUSE BODY AMENDS SHERMAN
LAW—JAIL TERM INCLUDED.

Interlocking Directorates Are Prohib-
ited; Fixing of Prices to Con-
sumer Barred.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The sub-
committee of the house judiciary com-
mittee on Friday completed a draft of
the administration's anti-trust bill,
which is an amendment to the Sher-
man law. They acted on the theory
that guilt is personal and that trust
inmates shall be subjected to im-
prisonment as well as fines.

The bill consists of a number of
separate measures. These will be in-
troduced in the house after they have
been submitted to President Wilson
for his approval. The most important
of the measures provides a penal pun-
ishment for corporation officers found
guilty of a violation of the anti-trust
laws.

Manufacturers will be forbidden to
fix the ultimate prices to the consumer
of the article manufactured. There
are drastic provisions prohibiting
price fixing in restraint of trade.

The bill requires that no restraint
of trade shall be deemed reasonable
where there also will be definition of what
constitutes a restraint of trade and
the "rule of reason" written into the
Sherman law by the Supreme court
of the United States will be set aside.

Interlocking directorates between
banks and industrial corporations will
be absolutely prohibited.
Railroads will be divorced from con-
trol or ownership of manufacturing or
other establishments whose output is
a commodity transported by the com-
mon carriers. In other words, no rail-
road may own or control a coal mine,
steel manufacturing plant, or other in-
dustries which put out commodities
handled or used by the railroads.

TELEGRAPHIC
NOTES

New York, Jan. 10.—Gladys Drew,
the actress, wife of Sidney Drew, the
actor, died here. Mrs. Drew was the
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McKee
Rankin. She was forty years old.

New York, Jan. 12.—Twenty-seven
persons were hurt, three probably fa-
tally, when the steam boiler of a rivet-
ing machine exploded under a partly
completed structure in Long Island
city.

New York, Jan. 13.—The schooner
Thomas Winsmore was driven ashore
near Sandy Hook. There are seven
men on board. A gale is blowing and
the vessel is likely to go to pieces.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Federal Judge
Landis was confined to his home on
account of a severe cold, and the base
of the United States government
against the Chicago butter and egg
board and the Elgin board of trade,
in which a violation of the anti-trust
law is charged, was postponed.

JAP TROOPS LAND IN MEXICO

Soldiers to Guard Legation—U. S.
Government Fought to Move by
O'Shaughnessy.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The Japanese
landed an armed force from their bat-
tle cruiser Izuma on Friday for the
protection of the mission's legation at
Mexico City. This government has
been advised of the step by Charge
d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy, but no ex-
planation has been offered by the
Japanese government.

Wins Philippine Net Title

Manila, Jan. 13.—William M. John-
ston of California won the final round
of the lawn tennis championship of
the Philippines, defeating Elia Potral,
also of California, by three sets to one.
The score was 6-3, 6-7, 6-3, 6-5.

Cardinal Martinelli Falling

Rome, Jan. 13.—The condition of
Cardinal Sebastiano Martinelli, prefect
of the Sacred Congregation of Rites,
who has been ill for some time, be-
came more serious. He may become a
victim of cerebral anaemia.

Woman Judge Is a Bride

Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Clara
Hess, Indiana's only woman justice of
the peace, was married at Wheaton,
Ill., to William E. Ansteele, who two
days ago was appointed chief of po-
lice of Lafayette.

Maniac Menaces French President

Manila, Jan. 12.—A maniac flourish-
ing a dagger and firing a revolver,
was arrested while trying to force his
way into the residence of President
Poincaré in Avenue Des Champs
Elysees.

Wants American Justice

Christiansburg, Norway, Jan. 10.—"If I
must stand trial on a charge of crim-
inal I must get American justice." Per-
dunn Pinney Earle, the American
artist, made this statement in jail.

Kills Wife; Shoots Himself

Osage City, Kan., Jan. 10.—W. P.
McGrath, a well-to-do farmer, shot and
instantly killed his wife in their home
and then attempted to commit suicide.
Mrs. McGrath had announced her in-
tention of suing for a divorce.

STRIKERS IN RIOT ASKS DATA ON ROADS

SOLON HITS N. Y. CENTRAL AND
PENNSYLVANIA.

Congressman Introduces Resolution
in House That Demands Stock
Investigation.

OUSTED FROM TRINIDAD, COLO.

Stones and Clubs Hurling When Troop-
ers Escort Aged Woman Out of
Town—Two Men Perish in Michi-
gan Mine Fire.

Trinidad, Colo., Jan. 14.—Two
troops of cavalry with drawn sabers
charged 1,000 striking miners here on
Monday and several men were seriously
injured in the battle that followed.
The mounted troopers were escorting
an automobile in which "Mother" Mary
Jones, the strike agitator, was being
rushed to jail.

As the mob barred the way of the
troopers, the aged woman, who has
been active in the field wherever trou-
bles brewed in every strike for years,
stood up in the machine and shouted
encouragement to "her boys."

Stones and clubs were hurled by the
miners and several of the militia
troopers were bowled from the saddle.
None was seriously hurt. The mob
lasted for fully a quarter of an hour
before the mob was dispersed.

"Mother" Jones was deported from
the southern Colorado coal fields Janu-
ary 4 by the militia. She returned to
Trinidad from Denver.

"Mother" Jones left the train at the
outskirts of Trinidad and later ap-
peared at a local hotel. She was ar-
rested by a detail of state troops, hur-
ried out of the hotel, placed in an
automobile and whisked through the
streets with the cavalry escort gal-
loping at full speed in front and be-
hind the machine.

Calumet, Mich., Jan. 14.—A fire in
the mine of the Cleveland Cliffs from
company at Negaunee cost two men
their lives. One of these was John
Beebe, a pumpman. The other was
Capt. John S. Barrett, who headed the
first rescue crew in search of Beebe
and lost his life in the dense smoke
in drifts at the seventh level, where
Beebe was thought to be. Barrett
leaves a wife and eight children. Sev-
eral others of the rescuing parties
were overcome by smoke and harm-
ful gases. The fire broke out in the
shaft, where it is believed to be spread-
ing rapidly among the timbers.

Pretoria, Transvaal, Jan. 14.—Mar-
tial law was proclaimed in the Trans-
vaal as a result of the railroad strike. Soldiers
will be placed on all trains and a gen-
eral resumption of traffic will be at-
tempted. The authorities have orders
to the troops to shoot all persons at-
tempting to dynamite trains.

GLYNN TO REARREST THAW

New York's Governor and Attorney
General Plan to Act if He
Leaves State.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Governor
Glynn and Attorney General Carmody,
at a conference on Monday, planned
the immediate arrest of Harry K.
Thaw the moment he leaves New
Hampshire. Requisition will be made
upon any governor to whose state
Thaw may flee.

"The case is entirely in the hands
of the attorney general, and I agree
to his proposition," said the govern-
or. "I do not believe the New Hamp-
shire authorities have given proper
recognition to New York state's rights
in this case," said Attorney General
Carmody. "It is inconceivable that
Thaw should be released on bail after
Governor Parker of New Hampshire
has signed requisition papers order-
ing Thaw's return to New York."

Recent Wide-Ban on Tango

Rome, Jan. 13.—A number of pro-
tests against the indiscriminate pro-
hibition of the tango by the Catholic
bishops have been received from
America, Italy and the officials of
the Vatican.

Cullum Ill With Bad Cold

Washington, Jan. 13.—Former Sen-
ator Shelby M. Cullum has been ill
from a bad cold at his residence in
this city. Representative Mann is ill
here with pneumonia. He was strick-
en Saturday.

Valuable Church Relic Stolen

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 12.—The
parish of St. Louis' French Roman
Catholic church was aroused when a
small gold casket, containing a piece
of finger bone, venerated as a relic of
St. Anne, had been stolen.

Feudist Burned to Death

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 12.—After pass-
ing unscathed through the Hatfield
McCoy feud in which he was a leader
for 30 years, Randall McCoy, eighty-
six, was fatally burned by falling into
a fireplace at his home.

Carnegie Gift Made Public

New York, Jan. 10.—Andrew Car-
negie recently reduced his fortune by
10,000,000, it became known here, in
making a gift of that amount to the
Carnegie-United Kingdom trust, in
Dumfries, Scotland.

Roll Men to Take Strike Vote

Binghamton, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Conduc-
tors, engineers, firemen, trainmen em-
ployed by the Delaware and Hudson rail-
way were told to take a strike vote if
the railroad does not grant their de-
mands.

WANT STATE FAIR
FOR MILWAUKEE

Delegates From Northern Wis-
consin Will Meet

TO HOLD MEETING IN ANTIGO

At Gathering January 29 and 30 the
Annual Exhibition Will Be Dis-
cussed—Demand for Later
September Date

Madison.—Delegates from 29 north-
ern Wisconsin counties will meet in
Antigo January 29 and 30 to discuss
the state fair. The demand is for a
date later in September and a perma-
nent place at Milwaukee.

Langlade county has started the
movement and in the special conven-
tion called the purposes of the meet-
ing are given as follows:

To consider the importance of ter-
minating forever the question of a
change in the location of the state fair
by securing legislation at the meet-
ing, permanently at Milwaukee.

To recommend to the state board of
agriculture the fixing of a date for
holding this fair late enough in Sep-
tember to give the northern counties
a chance to exhibit fully-matured prod-
ucts in accordance with the provisions
of the act creating the state board and
to arrange for representation at the
meeting of the state board at Madison
the first Tuesday of February.

To take concerted action for better
representation in exhibits, in attend-
ance and in support of the state fair.

The call says further:

The greatest of dairying states
should have a state fair that is of
commanding reputation throughout
the country. The future growth of our
state in population depends upon the
peopling of our unoccupied lands with
desirable farmers. The future de-
mands more food to eat than is now
being produced and the northern
counties, with 10,000,000 acres of the
best soil in the world, are a quarter
of a million farmers. Every forty ac-
res will make good living for an indus-
trial family. To occupy the soil is
no experiment. The state fair is a
institution that is the key to desired
prosperity. When a million people
each fall have the opportunity to look
at the fruits of a season's labor as
displayed at Milwaukee, the mere
sight of the evidence of agricultural
success cannot fail to bring to uncon-
quered across the very family who needs
the soil.

The counties interested in the move-
ment are: Douglas, Barron, Eau
Claire, Bayfield, Ashland, Lincoln,
Oconto, Dodge, Burnett, St. Croix, Chippewa,
Clark, Iron, Marathon, Mari-
nette, Washburn, Price, Rusk, Taylor,
Vilas, Langlade, Florence, Polk, Dunn,
Sawyer, Pierce, Oneida, Shawano and
Forest.

Smith Heads Charlities Body

William Stark Smith was elected
president of the board of directors of
the Associated Charities at the annual
meeting in the Plankinton house, Mil-
waukee, succeeding Rev. Charles H.
Beale. The other officers are:

President, A. T. Van Scoy, secretary,
C. W. Rogers, treasurer, J. K. Isley.
The new board of directors is com-
posed of A. T. Van Scoy, Henry An-
drew, Gustafson, Pabst, F. W. Rogers,
John W. Martin, Albert Friedman,
John W. Rich, William Lindsay, Miss
A. Grace Jacobs, Mrs. Frank Weinbaum,
Mrs. John Barth, F. A. Vogel, E. B.
Whitney, Rev. H. H. Jacobs, Rev. W. F.
Greenman, Rev. Charles H. Beale, Dr.
Nelson Rust, William Stark Smith,
Frank M. Hoyt, E. W. Frost and Peter
J. Koehler.

Reports were read by Mrs. Kath-
erine Van Wyck, general secretary, giv-
ing an outline of the year's work, and
by the retiring president, Mr. Beale.
The financial report was not given
out for publication.

Organized Painters Meet

The first state conference of or-
ganized painters of Wisconsin were
held at Milwaukee. Delegates were:
A. Taylor, Beloit; E. A. Kroll, Lake
Geneva; Charles W. Janesville; E. H.
J. Hall, La Crosse; B. H. Smith, Ra-
cine; Sol Reist, Madison; Henry
Knecht, Watertown; William Fuhs,
Oshkosh; J. Blazer, Fond du Lac, and
Norman Sheboygan.

Milwaukee delegates were: William
Radke, local No. 392; John Schweit-
zer, local No. 781, and William Rau-
man, local No. 922, sign painters.

Officers elected were: President,
William Fuhs; vice-president, Sol
Reist; secretary-treasurer, John
Schweitzer; wardens, B. H. Smith;
trustees, E. A. Kroll, H. Bonn and
Henry Kraeger.

The next meeting will be held in
Watertown July 6.

Nordica Is Seriously Ill

New York, Jan. 13.—Mme. Lillian
Nordica is in a critical condition from
pneumonia on Thursday Island,
Queensland, according to a cable mes-
sage received by her husband, George
W. Young, a New York banker.

Idaho Progressives to Fight

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 13.—The Pro-
gressive state central committee
passed a resolution to put full state
and congressional tickets in the field
this year's election and to make nom-
inations for every office.

Nebraska Bank Goes Down

Superior, Neb., Jan. 12.—The First
National bank of Superior is closed.
A government bank examiner took
charge. Heavy withdrawals were giv-
ing the bank trouble. The bank's officials
said all depositors will be paid in full.

Three Killed in Wreck

Cordoba, Ga., Jan. 12.—Three per-
sons were killed and 27 injured, sev-
eral perhaps fatally, when passenger
train No. 3, on the Georgia Southern
& Florida railroad, bound from Maco
for Palatka, Fla., was wrecked.

Monument for General Jackson

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 10.—A move-
ment to build a million-dollar monu-
ment in Nashville to the memory of
Gen. Andrew Jackson, seventh presi-
dent of the United States, will be
launched at a banquet here.

Engine-Inventor Weber Dies

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 10.—George
J. Weber, inventor of engine appli-
cances and formerly president of a large
manufacturing company, is dead at his
home here, of injuries received while
at work on a gas engine.

Cheesemakers End Meeting

At the final session of the annual
convention of the Wisconsin Cheese-
makers' association, officers were
elected for the ensuing year.

J. Q. Emery, state dairy and food
commissioner, delivered an address
talking for his subject the slogan of the
convention program: "Pure Milk and
Perfect Cheese Our Aim."

"Insist on milk that is obtained from
closed-pails only," was his advice.
"The quality of Wisconsin
cheese is being more careful of the
milk from which it is made was the
substance of a short talk by Charles
J. Steffen, chief milk and dairy inspec-
tor of the Milwaukee health depart-
ment."

McGovern Fills Vacancies.
Governor McGovern announced the
following appointments:

Dr. S. T. Clark of Waupun as a mem-
ber of the state board of medical ex-
aminers, to succeed Dr. Milton Rice
of Milwaukee, resigned for the term
ending July 1, 1917.

Dr. John M. Belfe of Milwaukee as a
member of the state board of medi-
cal examiners, to succeed himself for a
term to end on July 1, 1917.

Anton Erdl of Cedarburg as a mem-
ber of the state board of medical ex-
aminers for the term to end on De-
cember 13, 1916. This is a reappoint-
ment.

Dr. Charles McCarthy of Madison to be a member of the commission for the
promotion of the uniformity of
legislation in the United States for the
term ending on the second Monday in
June, 1916. This is a reappointment.

Hosea W. Root of Madison as custo-
dian of the state memorial hall for the
term ending on May 1, 1917. This is a
reappointment.

Prof. J. S. Sanders of Madison as state
orchard and nursery inspector for an
unlimited term. This is a reappoint-
ment.

As members of the Lake Superior
and Mississippi river canal commis-
sion, created by the last legislature,
the governor named Assemblyman J. A.
Chinnock of Hudson, Senator A. E.
Akeley of Chippewa Falls and James
Barden of Superior for the life of the
commission.

Farm Subjects to Be Discussed.
The program for the ten days' farm
conference to be given in Madison
from January 27 to February 6 is as
follows:

Tuesday, January 27.—"The Use of
Power on the Farm and in the Home,"
F. M. White, "Kiln and Down the Cost
of Milk Production," E. H. Farrington,
"Sanitation, Disinfectants and How to
Use Them," E. C. Hastings, "Practical
Suggestions for Meeting the Farm Help
Problem," William Leiserson, state la-
bor employment bureau; "The Scotch
Farm Hand and His Training," Dr. A.
S. Alexander.

Wednesday, January 28.—"Getting
the Work Done," H. C. Taylor, "Eases
the Road for Success With Farming,"
A. H. Higgins, "The View of the
Country School," W. B. Mills, clerk
of the John A. Swanney Consolidated
School Board (Milwaukee), "The Wiscon-
sin Farmer and His Schools," State
Superintendent C. P. Cary; "The
Schools Which Made Denmark Fam-
ous," H. W. Foght, U. S. Specialist in
Education.

Thursday, January 29.—"Co-opera-
tion of Farm and Village," A. H. Christ-
man, Menomonee Falls; "Business
Methods of Farm Production," J. C. K.
Graham, Hampton Institute, Va.

Friday, January 30.—"The Decoration
of Home Grounds," J. Moore; "Social
Functions of the Country Church,"
Graham Taylor, Chicago, Editor of the
Survey; "Analyzing a Farm," W. J.
Dougan, Beloit; D. H. Otis, "The Re-
lationship of Schools and Home," Mrs. L.
K. Matthews; "A Summer in the Holy
Land," Miss A. Marlot.

Saturday, January 31.—"Vertical
Drainage, Capstan Drainage and Large
Till," E. R. Jones, "Co-operation and
Farm Credit," T. H. Hubbard; "How to
Study a Farm and Soil," A. R. Whitson.

Monday, February 6.—"State Seed In-
spection," A. L. Stone; "Leaks in the
Dairy Business," G. C. Humphrey;
"Fats, Oils, Soaps, Paints and Var-
nishes," L. Kahlenberg; "Agriculture
in the Far East," Prof. Alfred Vivian,
Columbus, O.

Tuesday, February 7.—"Community
Dredging," F. H. Snider; "Dairy
Scenes in Gustavus C. H. Hill; "Cow
Testing Associations," Theodore Schaefer;
"Permanent Agriculture and
Dairying," Prof. Vivian; "Farm Life
Moving Pictures," Prof. W. H. Dud-
ley.

Wednesday, February 8.—"Co-opera-

■ DONALD CHAMBERLAIN

Not long after I took up her ticket and she was seated, I saw a man in a suit and hat shoot into a tunnel. Nowdays, all passenger trains on west regular roads are made up of more lamps are lighted, but in those times they didn't light them up—at any rate, not unless the tunnel was a very long one. I was in the first car, beside the woman with the bird upon her knees sitting, and when we entered the tunnel I sat down in the rear seat next to the door. During the passage in the darkness—when we were about half-way through, I reckon—I heard a sound, of course one can't tell where sounds come from without the aid of his eyes, but it seemed to me in this instance to come from about the center of the car. I remembered that there were two men sitting on the left hand seats and a man and a woman sitting in different seats, and the woman was the one with the bird upon her hat and was sitting up toward the center of the car. As I was approaching the end of the tunnel, I accounted for there being no sound in the car as we shot out of the tunnel, and as I was covering the passenger car, I saw a man and a woman sink down in the rear seat, and I reached for them. She said, "He shot me."

The Bank of Grand Rapids, located at Grand Rapids, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 13th day of January, 1914, pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid in ..	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits	993.25
Individual deposits subject to check	283,845.50
Time certificates of deposit	196,507.40
Savings deposits	39,449.10
Certified checks	100.00
Reserved for taxes	1,616.90

E. B. Redford, Cashier.
Correct Attest:
Isaac P. Witter.
Geo. W. Mead,

Eighteen new members were initiated into the Catholic Forester Lodge on Sunday.

Dec. 24. Jan.
SUMMONS.
 State of Wisconsin in Circuit Court

TO Wood County.

Emily L. Witter, Mac P. Witter, M. Charlotte Witter, his wife, Ruth E. McDaniel, John H. Hubbs, and Samuel McDonald, Plaintiffs, vs. Martin Andrews, and all the persons whom it may concern. Defendants.

The State of Wisconsin:—TO SAID DEFENDANTS.

You are hereby summoned to appear before the undersigned judge of said county on the day specified in the summons, exclusive of after service of this summons, to answer the complaint therein set forth and defend the above entitled action, and to answer the complaint, and in case of your failure to appear, judgment may be rendered against you according to the merits of the complaint; of which you are hereby notified.

Goggins & Brazeau, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
P. O. Address, Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis.

A brief description of the property affected is as follows: the West one-half (W¹/₂) Section No. thirty-four (34) in Town No. (21) North of Range No. four (4) East in Wood County, Wisconsin.

5
8

Women Rigidly Excluded.
Mawntchia, on the borders of Russia in Asia, is the only city in the world peopled by men only. Chinese women are not only forbidden to live in this territory, but even to pass the great wall of Kalkan and enter into Mongolia.

Possibly So.

The following item appeared in a morning paper: "The body of a sailor was found in the river this morning cut to pieces and sewed up in a sack. The circumstances seem to preclude any suspicion of suicide."—London Telegraph.

Georgia Syntax.
On account of not being able to get power and the copy for grand jury presentments was also late in reaching us, is the cause of us getting the paper out late this week.

Was His Time to Die.
A very strange incident occurred at Vauvert, France, during a recent storm. A man eighty years of age was caught up by a whirlwind and hurled over a hayrick. He came down in safety on the other side, but as his friends were congratulating him on his escape the old man was killed by lightning, which spared the other men who were standing around him.

Not Always Easy to Perceive.
A Pennsylvania farmer, over one hundred, declares that to work hard will prevent people from growing old. Work comes as near being the panacea for every ill as human experience can supply, but unluckily it is a blessing in such a deep and dark disguise that very few can recognize it when they meet it.

Ancient and Modern.
Even Alexander the Great had Tyre troubles.—Harvard Lampoon.

To Keep Ferns Fresh.
Use a soil of about half leaf mold or smooth earth and half fine sand. Give abundant drainage and then plenty of water. About once a month put them in the washtub or bathtub and give a thorough washing, using sparing soap; rinse well, and slightly loosen the soil before returning them to the stand. A bit of fresh bee-buried in the soil occasionally helps.

He Never Drank Any Panther Juice

"A good many years ago," said the Arkansas citizen, who was showing the tourist from the north around the neighborhood, "there was a wildcat distillery up that 'ere rocky holler. 'What sort of—ah!—product," inquired the visitor, "was obtained from the distillation of wildcats?"

When Time is Real.
One self-approving hour whole year
outweigh.—Pope.

FOR SALE:—New milch cow. Mrs. Pauline Holl, 895 Fremont St. '28

Jan. 21. Feb. 4.
Notice of Application For Letters of Admin-
istration.
Wood County Court--In Probate.

**Estate of Whalonson, County of Wells—ad-
ministrators.** In the matter of the Estate of Deila A.
Bassett, Deceased.

On the 14th day of January, A. D. 1914 upon reading and filing the petition of the administrators of said estate, to wit: Deila A. Bassett of the county of Wood, died intestate, on or about the 6th day of January, 1914, and praying that Harrison E. Bassett be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.

IT IS ORDERED, That said application be heard before me at the probate office in the County of Wells, Maine, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m. and IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of said hearing be published for three consecutive days in some newspaper published in the County of Wells, Maine, prior to the time appointed for said hearing.

By the Court

PLAN A WINTER
SOONER
—Why suffer the cold, wet and
winter resorts as Florida, Cuba and
the Gulf Coast within your reach?
Arrange to go now; we will
quote you rates, suggest hotels and
prepare suitable itineraries for you.
For full particulars apply to district
agents, Chicago and North Western
Ry.

Just Before the Battle.
 "Would you marry him if he were me?" "I'd marry any one that asked me, if I were you."—Houston Post.

DR. S. E. COTTRILL,
Veterinarian
Old Wharf Livery, 3d St. S., near west side
Market Square, office phone 36, residence phone 566
My Personal Attention Given to All Work

COHEN BROS. DEP'T STORE

IN order to clean up all Winter Goods and odds and ends that have accumulated on account of the mild weather, we have decided to cut prices to half their actual value in order to move the goods and make room for our immense stock of Spring Goods that is arriving daily. This will give everybody a chance to buy good dependable merchandise at cost and less than cost.

Sale Starts Monday, Jan. 26 and Ends Saturday, Jan. 31, 1914

APRON GINGHAM Good apron checked gingham, in assorted check and colors, clean sweep sale 4½c	SUGAR During this clean sweep sale we will give you 22 pounds of granulated sugar for \$1.00	SWEATERS Ladies' wool sweaters, in assorted colors, worth up to \$2.50, clean sweep sale \$1.58	FLANNEL WAISTS Ladies' flannel shirt waists in assorted colors, worth \$1.75, clean sweep sale 98c	RIBBONS All silk ribbons, assorted colors, up to 4 inches wide, clean sweep sale per yard 10c	TOWELING Linen toweling, 17 inches wide, worth twice what we ask for it, clean sweep sale 5c	FELT SHOES Men's felt shoes, with leather heels, clean sweep sale 95c
FELT SHOES Ladies' felt shoes, leather foxed, clean sweep sale 50c	 LADIES' COATS 1-2 off We have too many Winter Coats on hand and must get rid of them during this sale, that's why we are giving 1-2 off LOT No. 1.—Plain and fancy mixed Ladies' Coats in gray, tan and blue, former price \$9.98, during this sale, choice \$4.98 LOT No. 2.—Small grey checks, strips, in brown and blue—this year style, former price \$11.75, during this sale \$5.89 LOT No. 3.—Fancy mixtures, checks and stripes made up in latest styles, former price \$18.00, during this sale \$8.98			Men's Suits and Overcoats We have a large stock of suits and overcoats on hand and must clean them up to make room for spring goods. LOT 1—Men's and youths overcoats, made of fancy mixtures worth up to \$10.00 your choice \$5.48 LOT 2—Men's all wool jerseys, velours and fancy mixtures worth up to \$14.00 your choice \$7.98 LOT 3—Boys' woolen overcoats ages 10 to 20 worth up to \$8.00 your choice \$2.98 LOT 4—Men's all wool worsted suits worth up to \$10.00 your choice \$6.29 LOT 5—Men's all wool worsted suits worth up to \$15.00 your choice \$7.98 LOT 6—Boys' woolen suits ages 10 to 20, your choice \$1.99		 MUFFLERS Ladies' Way's mufflers assorted colors, worth 25¢ clean sweep sale 10c SWEATERS Misses all wool sweaters assorted colors, worth up to \$1.75 clean sweep sale 98c
LADIES' APRONS Ladies' work aprons, large cover all, made of percale, assorted styles and patterns worth 50¢ sale 33c	ROASTING PANS Sheet iron roasting pans, clean sweep sale 5c	WASHING POWDER Grandma's washing powder, big box clean sweep sale 12c				
LAUNDRY SOAP Good white laundry soap, clean sweep sale, 8 bars for 25c	MILLINERY  During this sale we will give you your choice of any trimmed hat at HALF PRICE Ladies' hat shapes your choice of any shape in stock for \$1.00 All trimmings and feathers will be sold at HALF PRICE	MENS FURNISHINGS Men's wool mittens worth 25¢ clean sweep sale 15c Men's all wool sweaters worth up to \$3.00 clean sweep sale 98c Mens and boys warm caps clean sweep sale 19c Men's all wool sweater worth up to \$3.50 sale \$1.98 Boys suspenders, worth 12½¢ clean sweep sale 5c		LADIES' FURS We still have a large stock of Furs on hand and have marked them down so as to move them fast. We have one lot of fur scarfs that sold as high as \$8.50 during this clean sweep sale \$1.98 1 lot of scarfs and mufflers, new styles, sold up to \$10.00 choice \$5.48 1 lot of scarfs and mufflers, made up latest style, worth up to \$14.00 choice this sale \$8.98	WORK PANTS Men's work pants, worth \$1.00 clean sweep sale 69c SHIRTS & DRAWERS Men's heavy wool flannel shirts and drawers sale 29c	
WINDSOR TIES Ladies' and Misses all silk Windsor ties, assorted colors worth 50¢ clean sweep sale 25c	PERCALE Double width percale, new patterns, clean sweep sale per yard 5c	WOOL SOCKS Men's heavy wool socks worth 50¢ clean sweep sale 29c				
LADIES' SKIRTS One lot ladies' skirts worth up to \$4.50 clean sweep sale \$1.79	JAPAN TEA Good Japan tea (sun dried) worth 40¢, clean sweep sale 29c	PETTICOATS Ladies' satreen petticoats, in assorted colors and styles worth up to \$2 clean sweep at 79c				
MEN'S SHIRTS Men's Negligee overshirts worth up to 90¢ clean sweep sale 39c		DISH PAN 10 quart granite dish pans clean sweep sale 10c	WAISTINGS One lot mercerized waistings worth up to 45¢ clean sweep sale 19c	FLANNEL All wool flannels clean sweep sale 17c	EMBROIDERY Fancy embroidery with good edges worth up to 12 1-2c sale 5c	
Dry Goods Special Good outing flannel clean sweep sale 5c Mercerized waistings worth up to 25¢ clean sweep sale 15c Ladies' wrappers neatly made clean sweep sale 75c Beaver shawls worth up to \$2.75 clean sweep sale \$1.98 Nickel plated safety pins, per dozen clean sweep sale 1c Unbleached turkish towels sale price 5c French shirting flannel, worth 12½¢ sale price per yard 8c Men's talcum powder sale price per box 12½c Fancy pillow tops worth up to 20¢ sale price 5c Children's gloves worth 25¢ clean sweep sale 12c		2nd Floor Bargains Good roasted coffee sale price per pound 14c King Quo matches, 3000 in a package sale price per package 17c Swan's condensed baby milk 2 cans for 5c Parson's household ammonia worth 25¢ per bottle sale price 15c Tea dust siftings per pound package only 12c Good mixed candy per pound 8c Krinkle corn flakes worth 10¢ sale price per package 5c Granite chambers (small size) sale price 10c A good curry comb worth 10¢ sale price 5c Brass curtain rods worth 10¢ at this sale 5c A good rolling pin worth 10¢ at this sale 5c U. J. I. tea, clean sweep sale per package 15c		Big Reductions Fancy Embroideries worth up to 20¢ clean sweep sale 10c Fancy Dress Trimmings, worth up to 20¢ clean sweep sale 3c Ladies white Handkerchiefs clean sweep sale 1c Ladies Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs clean sweep sale 10c 100 yd spools Kloster silk, 3 spools for 5c Shetland Floss Yarn per skein 4c McKinley Sheet Music per copy 5c Linen Torchon Lace clean sweep sale 3c Nickel Back Combs, 7 inches long clean sweep sale 5c		
COHEN BROS.						
						MEN'S MUFFLER Men's wool Way's mufflers worth 25¢ clean sweep sale 10c

Too Many Babies Born?
Can we not see, right here in our own surroundings, that altogether too many babies are born now? Better by far fewer babies, and these well fed, well clothed, well cared for physically, morally and mentally—if we would expect a strong, hardy race. If race suicide is ever checked it will not be by bringing into the world ill fed, poorly clothed, worse fathered children, but rather by well directed efforts to save the children who do unacceptably—Dr George T. Finch in Leshie's.

Poor Spelling as a Lure.
The critical eye of a conscientious orthographer was attracted by the sign above a Third avenue luncheonette and he went in to set the proprietor right. "Yes," said the lunchroom man, "I know 'sandwiches' is wrong but you see that sign attracts a lot of 'smart Allocks' into the store who want to teach me how to spell and after they come they usually stay long enough to order something. What'll yours be?"—New York Tribune.

Different Method of Talking.
Our little boy three years old has been told of the difference between human beings and dumb animals—that we could talk and reason because of our brains and intellect, and that dumb animals could not. Being disobedient one day, I told him that if he would not obey the ruler would talk. He replied, tearfully, "How, can a ruler talk, mother? It has no intellect."—*Exchange.*

Bear Baiting Popular Sport.
Few sports have had such a great and extended popularity as bear baiting. The Romans imported their bears from Britain, and the sport can be traced in England to the Conquest or beyond. Queen Elizabeth was so fond of the sport that, by an order in council, she prohibited "plays to be performed on Thursdays because bear baiting and such pastimes had usually been practiced."

—Legal blanks for sale at this office

MARKET REPORT.	
Pork, dressed	9-9½
veal	10-11
Lay, Timothy	\$10-12
Potatoes	43
Butter	25-30
Eggs	28
Rides	10-11
Hens	10
Cats	37
Spring chickens	11
Cheese	53
Wheat Flour	\$3.80

Cynical.

"The measure of a man," in the modern girl's opinion, is merely a matter of the breadth of his shoulders, the length of his nose, and the emphasis of his pocketbook.—The Tattler.

—Say, John, why in time don't you get a bottle of Barker's Antiseptic? Your feet smell worse than a tanyard. Why do you want to punish your neighbors when Barker's Antiseptic will cure them. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

The Essayan Statue

An Audacious Hazard of Nikolai, Independent Agent, as Related by His Lieutenant, Summers

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman)

I like to remember interludes in Nikolai's series of conspiracies and vengeance, when he allowed his subtle humor to play like a lambent flame about his imagination, when tragedy turned comedy and success was not purchased by tears. The case of the Essayan statue well illustrates the lighter side of Nikolai's nature.

Everybody in Boston came to know Essayan after he formed the famous combination in corn. He must have made millions; and from the humble post of editor of a little revolutionary Armenian sheet, he became one of the city's leading bankers. Suddenly his views underwent a change, as Nikolai discovered when he called on him.

"What?" shouted Essayan. "Contribute fifty thousand dollars to the revolutionary party? You must be crazy."

"Six months ago," said Nikolai thoughtfully, "you were hawking vengeance upon Russia through the columns of your newspaper, and begging subscriptions from your Armenian countrymen against the tyrant of your country."

Essayan stroked his paunch, chuckling. "Maybe I did," he admitted. "But now I am a millionaire. My views have changed."

Nikolai looked round. We were seated in Essayan's private museum, in which he stored his statues. Essayan had gone to far culture. His collection must have been worth millions. Treasures of Greece and Rome adorned his galleries; there was an original Venus of Praxiteles, a Phidias; bas-reliefs and friezes had been stripped for the bank or from many an ancient temple. Nikolai frowned angrily.

"You must have spent five millions on that collection of yours," he said. "Twelve millions," said Essayan suavely. "And all old, broken things at that. They tell me that my Hermes hadn't a head. They tell me that they're just as valuable when every statue has some part missing. I don't understand it myself—but they cost twelve millions."

Nikolai led him on to talk of his new hobby. It was evident that the Armenian took only a shadowy interest in the art side of his collection. He did not, in fact, remember whether it was his Apollo that had the missing arm or his Jupiter whose leg was gone. "But I know," said the banker. "Berg's my art expert in London, and what he says goes. He's sending me a sample of old Egyptian mummies that's going to cost me half a million." "Now, Mr. Essayan," said Nikolai, "if you can spare twelve millions for your confounded art hobby you can give me fifty thousand to the Armenian cause."

"Tot I'll wager you that before the year is out I'll sell you one of your own statues out of this gallery for three times the amount I've asked you."

"No, you won't," answered the banker placidly. "Because I know you, and from this moment my museum's going to be bolted and barred and guarded, and nobody's going to enter. See?" Nikolai could with difficulty restrain his indignation when we were outside.

"The selfish hog!" he muttered. "He spends twelve millions on that statue when fifty thousand would rebuild those villages that the Russians burnt last year, leaving hundreds of his countrymen homeless. Well, Summers, we'll wait three times that amount and teach the scoundrel a lesson."

"Nikolai," I said, "I confess that breaking into a banker's house in Boston does not appeal to me. It isn't feasible. This is America, and what can be done in Europe won't go here."

"I'll do the breaking in," said Nikolai. "Or, rather, I shall be carried into the gallery in state and requested to spend the night there alone by Mr. Essayan. All you will be required to do will be to catch the statue in a blanket when I throw it out."

I knew that some audacious scheme had already been devised by my companion, but Nikolai refused to deliver himself of it. The year had several months to run and for two months we did nothing, except occasionally to wander in the neighborhood of the banker's house. Once we encountered Essayan as he was leaving his front door.

"Hi!" he snorted. "When are you going to sell me my own statue, what?" He led us back into the house. "Look!" he said. "You shall be warmly welcomed, gentlemen."

The door that led to the museum had been secured with iron bars, each of which terminated in a padlock. Essayan showed us a series of electric wires.

"They communicate with the police department, the private watchman's office, my own room, and the fire department. As I shall expect you—soon!" "Some time this year," Nikolai answered. "Have you got your cargo of mummies yet, Mr. Essayan?"

"Next month I expect them," answered the banker. "Now shut! Go away. You make me feel tired."

On the following Saturday Nikolai and I sailed for England. It was on shipboard that he unfolded his plans. "We must anticipate those mummies," he said. "Now, Summers, to let in a light upon your brain. I intend to enter Essayan's house disguised as an Egyptian king."

"A mummy?" I asked, bewildered. "Yes. Mummies can be procured easily in London. I shall simply remove the body, wrap myself in the spiced windings, enclosing a very modern piece of papyrus recounting the history of my undertaking, bore a neat breathing hole in the case, and

The next object that came down to me was a single hand. I looked up. I thought I saw Nikolai smiling. "Don't cut it up so fine," I whispered. "I do not know whether he heard. A single finger next came down; but an instant later I was again getting under the weight of a torso and the hind part of a head, which seemed to me to be the complimentary piece of the first one that had descended. Again I sought the safety of the bottom of the automobile. The watchman paused so long this time that I thought best to crawl out. "It's the carburetor," I explained, with a very dim understanding of the meaning of the term. "And I think my spark plug's fouled. Do you know of any repair shop in the neighborhood?"

"Not at this time of the night," answered the watchman, glancing at it seemed to me, over my unfortunate. This was his revenge for my previous reception of his sympathetic inquiries. "Oh, well, I'll start the blasted thing somehow," I answered, and began fumbling the mechanism again. He passed on, upon his beat and I looked up to Nikolai. A fore-arm came whizzing through the air; an arm; a second leg; then the greater part of a trunk; finally two ears. And then as I still waited, Nikolai peered upon the windmill. I motioned him back and crawled beneath the automobile again.

This time the watchman hardly looked at me. When he was gone I bundled the items into the machine. I looked at myself. I was shaking. We had shaken off our pursuers. We were pursuing. I heard a clug, clug, clug behind me. A light turned my head. I saw the police bicyclist upon the watchman's motor. Now followed a pretty chase. The motor-bicyclist was as swift as the automobile. Time and again the police man caught us; but one turn of the wheel and our huge bulk turned upon him, dangerously threatening to shake him from his perch. He whistled all the while. Crows came pouring out of the side streets. Once he drew his revolver, but a deft movement in his direction caused a slight collision, and in saving himself, our pursuer lost his weapon. By now we were speeding through Boston's streets, the city streets, which were as light as day, and filled with theater crowds. Soon we should be compelled to halt. Multitudes looked up the chase. We turned off, along the Common, shot across the grass, and sped along the deserted glades beneath the old trees, and all the while the policeman followed us, riding now behind, now at our sides. We could not shake him off.

Suddenly a desperate accident occurred. I turned, and groping among the fragments of the dismembered statue, I found the leg. I seized by the ankle and, taking aim, flung it with all my might at our pursuer. It struck him squarely beneath the chin. He swerved and toppled from his machine, and went crashing with it upon the ground. Nikolai pulled the machine to a standstill, sprang

out, and picked up our useful weapon. He brought it back broken into two parts, but still serviceable. The policeman remained stunned upon the ground. Then, speeding up the machine, we rushed the streets, and a few moments after were leaving the city in our rear as we tore toward the country.

We were safe. But, looking at the pieces of the statue, I wondered how Nikolai proposed to sell them to Essayan. "I shall not sell them to Essayan; I shall sell them in London to his agent Berg," Nikolai explained to me on the following day, as we sat together in our Boston lodgings. "But Berg is an art expert. You saw, didn't you, that the statue was never entered."

"A month later Nikolai and I were in London; in the guise of art agents from the Lyvans. We interested Mr. Berg in our new statue. "Dug up near Cadiz, Crete," Nikolai, in broken English. "The mutilated condition is ascribed to the fact that the statue was demolished and buried by an earthquake about the time of Augustus."

"It has been pieced together creditably," said Berg, examining it with extraordinary interest. "I truly remarkable piece of work." I should say that it had been made experimentally by one versed in the various schools of the civilized world about the time of Augustus. "Other statues, for instance, show the influence of some special school, but this head seems to have been modeled after the school of Phidias; here we have one leg of contemporary Cretan sculpture and its fellow of Roman work. Possibly a composite, prepared by pupils in the local school. As a curiosity it should be of vast interest; but I am not prepared to offer an exorbitant amount. How much do you want for it?"

"Two hundred thousand dollars, American," Nikolai answered. "Call it a hundred and fifty thousand and I'll purchase it," said Berg. Nikolai agreed reluctantly. "By the way," he continued, when Berg had signed in Essayan's name, "is that the Mr. Essayan who received the mysterious empty mummy case last month, as reported in the art papers? I think I have a clue to the sender. Tell him to look inside and find whether there is not something written in English upon a piece of papyrus."

"Near by is 'the citadel,' the second largest mosque in Egypt. The well bears signs of having been drilled up, but it is easy to see that Joseph's tomb could not have been so great as one might imagine. For this well, like all the wells of Egypt, is a circumference, much larger than those of today and Joseph would have been able to exercise his limbs with ease by walking around it. Moreover, when the Nile is low these wells are quite dry. London Correspondence to the New York Sun."

Cautionously he explored the chamber. He found that it opened into the house by means of an unlocked door. Clearly the banker did not apprehend attack from within; and for the safety of his house he trusted his watchman. Nikolai's first act was to discover the upper window from which he could get into touch with me. He was to reassemble the contents of the mummy case, so that, when it was opened, the absence of any body would arouse suspicion of trickery on the

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WILL NOT BE IDLE

CONGRESS TO ACT ON SEVERAL MATTERS OF IMPORTANCE THIS WINTER

ALASKA RAILROAD BILL ONE

Public Health Service, Report on Lobbying and Suspension of Free Canal Tolls Among the Other Pending Subjects

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—Congress may not and probably will not pass any very drastic and trust legislation this winter, but nevertheless both houses will find plenty to do with measures which, while they are of less seeming importance than anti-trust bills, are matters of considerable moment to the general public. Therefore, while congress may not do any tremendously big things during the winter, it will manage to keep busy.

When congress quit for the Christmas recess the house had three important matters of unfinished business on its calendar, the Alaska railroad bill, a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report a plan for national aid to vocational education; and the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The senate also had a special order on the Alaska railroad bill and so it seems likely that this legislation is practically certain to pass before warm weather sets in.

After the Alaska railroad bill it seems likely that the Adams bill to create a public health service, with more extended powers than those now lodged in the public health and marine hospital services will be taken up for consideration and very likely passed. Other matters which may receive the sanction of congress before the final adjournment of the session are the Booher bill relative to restricting interstate commerce in goods made by convicts, and the Burnett bill regulating the immigration of aliens into the United States.

Awail Report on Lobbying.

The lobby investigation matter will come before the house in a sharply pertinent way before very long. The members now are awaiting a report from the Judiciary committee on matters which may lead to action of some kind in the case of Representative James T. McDermott of Chicago, and officers of the National Association of Manufacturers in connection with the investigation of the charges which were made when the Mullah lobby inquiry was on.

It probably will be remembered that in the report of the lobby committee all the present members of congress whose names were mentioned by witnesses before the committee were cleared of "lobbying blame" with the exception of Representative McDermott. In his case the testimony was taken before the house without any recommendation and it is taken for granted apparently that the house will take some action looking either to the punishment or to the exoneration of the lobbyist.

In addition to bills already on the calendar, there are three other pieces of legislation certain to come before this congress which have not yet reached the calendars of either house. The first of these is the amendment to the act relating to the quantity of the postage which will recommend to congress in a special message.

Panama Canal Tolls Again.

The other measures are the La Pollette amendment's bill, which has already passed the senate, and upon which hearings have been held by the merchant marine and fisheries committee of the house, and the Adams resolution, introduced in the house just before the Christmas recess, providing for the suspension for two years of that provision in the Panama canal act which will give to American coastwise vessels free tolls. The senate may add one more measure to this list in the bill introduced by Senator Williams on the day of the recess, providing for the insurance of bank deposits.

It is expected that the Adams resolution will start again the fight over the tolls question which stirred congress up a year ago. President Wilson thus far has made no announcement of his leanings in this matter and it seems likely that he has purposely kept from saying anything about the issue involved because of his desire to get the currency bill out of the way before the other matter was touched upon.

As to Labor Legislation.

Labor legislation is both popular and unpopular in the house of representatives and the senate. For some reason or other members and senators think that if they vote for such legislation as the labor leaders ask, they will be sure to get the support of labor at the polls. In this respect therefore it may be said that a large number of labor legislators are popular, but there are times when representatives and senators are so convinced the legislation asked is not eminently proper that they make up their minds to vote against it and by so doing they feel they may lose votes, and therefore in this respect labor legislation at times may be said to be unpopular.

In Washington, officials in congress and out of it recognize, no matter to what party they belong, that progressivism is the order of the day in legis-

lation and the progressivism and humanitarianism frequently are inseparable. It took congress a long while to pass an eight-hour day labor law. All government work done by the government itself was put on an eight-hour basis a long time ago, but it was only recently that the federal eight-hour law was made to apply to government work contracted for by private corporations.

It is apparent that the present administration is fully in sympathy not only with the eight-hour movement, but with the plea that eight hours for work, eight hours for play, and eight hours for sleep constitute the proper living day for man. Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce probably would not have expressed himself so freely as he has on the eight-hour matter if he were not sure of the sympathy of his chief.

Mr. Redfield's Position.

At a meeting of the American Association for Labor Legislation held recently Secretary Redfield said: "I believe that when our factories are run so that the workmen go home without being fatigued from overlong hours, and not till then, will be able to compete successfully against all comers in the markets of the world. I could not afford to employ a factory worker who after having had bad breakfasts, who are partly poisoned. They would be economically unprofitable. And yet fatigue is part poison."

Improved conditions for labor, so far as the United States government can bring them about without interfering with states rights, have been a gradual growth. The Republicans when they were in power did a good deal for labor, and since the Democrats have come into power they have shown a disposition to continue the work of the Republicans. Congressmen say it is the natural growth of favorable legislation fostered by the spirit of progressivism of the times.

The eight-hour law which is at present on the statute books and which forbids private contractors doing work for the government to make their men work more than eight hours a day, was passed by congress only after years of contest.

Postal Service Efficient.

A high type of efficiency is claimed for the United States postal service by Uncle Sam's officials who are charged with the duty of its administration. It is said that the single country of Belgium, where the traffic conditions resemble those of state rather than those of a country, the United States stands at the head of all countries in operative efficiency. This is said on the authority of Representative Lewis of Maryland, author of the parcel post act, who has been digging into the subject.

It is known that Uncle Sam's letter rate of postage is enough to yield 33.13 per cent profit, and the postal efficiency of this country is to be attained in spite of the high prices which must be paid for material, stamps, paper, etc., and the much higher wages which are paid to American postal workers than to those who do the same work in Europe.

Steady Increase in the Service.

Since the year 1886 not only has the number of pieces of mail, including both domestic and foreign matter, increased gradually, but the number of pieces handled by each post office employee each year has increased. This increase has been going on while the average handling individual bits of mail has gone down.

From 1886 to 1912 "not only have the units of service more than doubled in size, but city and rural deliveries have been added, thus virtually doubling the quantity of the service. Thus even if the cost per piece of mail naturally had remained stationary it would be shown clearly that the cost actually had gone down."

The number of pieces mailed in the year 1886 including domestic and foreign matter was 3,474,000,000, while the number of employees was 122,695. In that year the number of mail pieces handled by each employee per annum was 28,313. The cost per piece of mail, piece received, in cents, was 1.44. Eight years later, in 1894, the number of employees had increased to 183,916, and the number of pieces of mail had jumped to 4,919,000,000. This resulted in the number of mail pieces per employee per annum reaching the figure of 26,746, and the cost per average mail piece becoming, in cents, 1.57.

Average Cost Has Gone Down.

Ten years later, in 1904, the number of pieces handled by each employee during the year had increased to 35,366, and the average cost per each mail piece had gone down to 1.53. In 1912 the average cost had gone down to 1.34, the number of employees, a little below that of 1910, stood at 290,701; the estimated number of mail pieces handled over 17,500,000,000, and the number of pieces handled by each employee during the year reached high water with the figure 60,904.

The explanation of this high degree of efficiency is to be found, according to Mr. Lewis, in the fact that the low postal rates have stimulated business and have consequent complete utilization of the service. "Obviously," says Mr. Lewis, "the amount of traffic will depend on the rate." If a letter costs but two cents, the public will write many letters; if it costs five cents, the public will either have to find another means of communication or else communicate less. The low performance represents untapped line of employees caused by rates which are too high to assist the traffic. Officials of the post office department say they fully appreciate these facts and have developed the efficiency policy of the department to accord with them.

Fills on Frenzied Finance.

When Ralph A. Graves went out ahead of Damaged Goods last August, he decided to sell outright a wonderfully constructed piece of junk which he flattered himself was a motor car. One of his friends had described this distorted mechanism thus: "It's a good thing to have. Ralph, if you can't afford an automobile."

Another friend bought the mechanism for \$350 and wound up the transaction as follows: "Now, Ralph, I've given you three-fifty for this machine, and you've agreed to let me have it for that on time. That's very good, very good. Now, I have the machine as collateral for a loan. You lend me \$100, and I'll give you a lien on the machine to insure payment. You see that puts me, the \$100 and an automobile to the good, and leaves you with \$100 well invested."

As Graves got on the train for his first dash into the west, he was chatting to himself and making long columns of figures on his cuff—Popular Magazine.

FIGHT WITH KNIVES, VICTOR KILLS SELF

Lifelong Friendship Begun Abroad Ends in Duel in a Dark Alley.

JEALOUSY WAS CAUSE

Russian Engineer, Suspicious of Wife's Challenger, Shoots Self in Remorse After Fierce Combat—Rumor Was Heard by a Lodger.

Chicago.—Two long knives lay in the hand of W. J. Millman of 2020 Walton avenue just after midnight as he turned to his lifelong friend, Arcadia Sokoloff, and passionately exclaimed: "We must fight—there," pointing to an alleyway back of the house which was in absolute darkness.

A short time later a lodger in the house, who had heard a quarrel arise between the men owing to Millman's sudden arousal of jealousy over his wife, peered from his window, trying to gain some idea of what the men were going to do. He could see nothing, but from the black alleyway there came the click of steel, and he realized that a duel was in progress.

As the lodger jumped from bed to call the police he could hear the tramping of the men, their heavy breath and again and again the noise of the knives meeting. Then came two sharp cries and the sound of a man running from the alley.

The police found Sokoloff mortally wounded, with cuts in his back and abdomen. Two hours later a policeman, searching for Millman, stumbled over his dead body upon the sidewalk of a street two blocks distant. He had shot himself in remorse over the duel with his friend.

Millman was a structural draftsman, and letters in his pockets showed him to have been an associate of the Civil Engineering society of Russia.

It was in Russia that the friendship of the two men began. Sokoloff he had attended a moving picture show and the two returned to Millman's residence seemingly upon the best of terms. After they had been talking for some time Millman suddenly demanded of Sokoloff:

"Where's my wife? She is away too much."

Sokoloff made some reply that could not be distinguished by the lodger in the next room, but soon Millman's voice

was raised in anger, while Sokoloff kept saying: "I'm your friend—you know I'm your friend."

Again there was hurried conversation in too low a tone to be overheard, then Millman shouted:

"Here are two knives, take your choice."

The duel in the dark followed. Sokoloff was unconscious when picked up and taken to St. Elizabeth's hospital.

An alarm was sent to all police stations to search for the successful duelist, but at three o'clock in the morning he returned to his room and asked just one question of the man who had given the alarm:

"Is my wife home yet?"

When told nothing had been heard from her Millman went to a doctor, remarking as he did so: "I'm sorry for this."

He took out a revolver and fled from the house. He had hardly reached the street before a shot was heard.

Events showed that Millman had shot himself in the head just after leaving the house. It was a mortal wound, but he was a man of powerful physique and did not fall at once.

Instead, he staggered a few steps, then fell, having an easily found trail to take to the story. More than an hour after the shot was heard Detective Petersen and Burns came upon Millman's body lying across the sidewalk in North Robey street.

JUST SQUASHED THE BANDIT

Heavyweight Woman Simply Sat on a Holdup Man Until Help Came.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—While walking to her home, Mrs. Josephine Smith, who weighs nearly 300 pounds, was attacked by a man. Mrs. Smith threw her assailant to the ground and sat on him until the police arrived, and when the prisoner was taken to the station it was found that one of his ribs had been broken.

Kearney had jumped from a doorway at the woman and grabbed at her handbag.

Grand Rapids Tribune
BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids Wis., Jan. 21, 1914

Katered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids Wisconsin, as Second Class Mail Matter.

Table with 2 columns: Subscription Rates, Amount. Rows for One Year, Six Months, Three Months.

Advertising Rates-For display matter at a rate of 12 cents an inch is charged. The columns of the Tribune are 24 inches long.

Correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to sign their names to communications. It does not matter if you write every week, sign your name anyway, as it will not be published.

\$31,554,980.50

The following figures have been compiled from the official record of Wisconsin and show the expenditures and appropriations for the two year period for the years 1914 and 1915: Using the federal census of 1910 as a basis and figuring the ratio of increase upon that basis, the total population of Wisconsin does not exceed 2,427,314.

The total expenses of state government in Wisconsin will be in excess of \$31,559,940 for the two years 1914-15.

Divided on the basis of per capita population, the cost of government is as follows:

For each man, woman and child in the state this means an annual tax of 5.60.

For each adult man and woman it means an annual tax of \$11.37.

For each adult man in the state it means an annual tax of \$22.30.

The cost of commissions in Wisconsin is relation to the total expense of government, is considerable. The appropriations are made for a period show what some of the commissions of two years and the following figures are costing.

Table with 2 columns: Commission, Amount. Rows for Highway Commission, Industrial Commission, Tax Commission, Railroad Commission, Dairy & Food Commission, Fisheries Commission, etc.

The appropriations for the University of Wisconsin are \$4,919,179.00.

In many cases the appropriations are not for specific amounts but carry "sufficient amount" for stated purposes and in such cases, the amount given is taken from the expenditure of the previous year for like purposes.

The appropriations for the state of Wisconsin for the years 1914-15, together with expenditures may be summarized as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Department, Amount. Rows for University of Wisconsin, Normal Schools, Other Educational Activities, Penal and Charitable Institutions, Health, Highways, Parks, Governmental Aid Associations, Refunds, Incidental.

NOTE-The above figures were obtained by a competent actuary. If there is any mistake the item should be for a larger amount-not less.

HARRY W. BOLENS, Port Washington, Wis., Jan. 15, 1914.

TALK IT OVER.

Now is the time to talk this tax matter over, and haul it over and overhaul it, to analyze it and turn it over and over again so as to familiarize ourselves with it and thoroughly understand the outrage perpetrated upon us by the most conscientious crew of political exploiters that ever gained power or place in this state.

Let us inform ourselves that when the spool binders come again, to peddle out their dope about "modern ideas of government" and otherwise attempt a justification of their high taxes, we can give them the ha ha!

So that McGovern could say there was no state tax to be paid in 1912 he remitted the necessary-then pending-state tax, which is now added to the present outrageous tax levy of this year (1913). The campaign was on then and to save himself from defeat he resorted to this trick which was close to criminal and which we are deeply paying for now.

The only thing left for the tax payer to do is to go to the polls and vote, and when the day comes around, and clean out and clean up this nest of political iniquity. Elect a Democratic governor-a Democratic administration, a Democratic Assembly and Senate and a Democratic United States Senator. That's what to do if we really want to put a stop to this unbearable and insufferable mismanagement and incompetency-Merrill News.

Don't Like the Prospect.

The democrats of Wausau are entering a vigorous protest against the appointment of Thomas H. Ryan as postmaster in that city. Mr. Ryan recently moved from Merrill to Wausau, and some are mean enough to claim that the move was made with the prospect of receiving the appointment. Wausau democrats are of the opinion that there are plenty of old residents there who are more entitled to the appointment, and they are probably right.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO-EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. Glasses fitted Correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Telephone No. 254.

TAXES! TAXES! TAXES!

(Madison Journal) Get your notice yesterday showing the amount of your taxes? Wasn't it?

Paralyzing? Dazing? Dumbfounding?

Here is the first reflex sensation from that \$37,000,000 appropriation for the last legislature. What a plot! What revelry, what dissoluteness with the hard-earned money of the people! The rise seems universal.

Taxes! Taxes! Taxes! They are all the talk on the streets. Nothing else counts. The increase is from a few dollars to each individual to hundreds.

A widow who lives in her humble home and rents three poor little houses on the same lot paid \$80 odd last year in taxes, this year \$134! She is not netting, that poor widow, two per cent on her investment!

Another home owner living elsewhere, in the city, paid \$102 on his homestead last year. This year his levy is \$250-an increase of 88 per cent, or more than 33 per cent. Still further up the line is a home on which the tax last year was \$436. This year it is \$668-a diversion of \$132. This increase is actually more than the total tax on the place last year.

What do you think of that? Another citizen whose increase was heavy last year, pays only an additional \$15 this year, and is holding his breath lest an awful mistake has been made and he is mulcted still further.

"My rate is 30 per cent," exclaimed a leading druggist, and he was "red headed."

"I," said another, "paid \$5,000 two or three years ago for a place that is now assessed at \$6,000 and can't sell for anywhere near that amount. The assessor, the city, or what?"

"I have a lot, assessed at \$1,600," said another. "I've more than I paid for it seven years ago and more than I can sell it for today, and I have been paying taxes throughout the seven years."

Such the street talk.

"Farmers, too, are in insurrection. Their burdens have been increased enormously, not so heavily as those of the city folk, yet enough to cause consternation. No such scandal ever has been known in this state. No such excitement has prevailed since the days of the civil war. A political revolution simply is inevitable. The party responsible for the astounding situation is doomed. Voters will no longer stand this insufferable oppression. Mark the prophesy."

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS IN A STREET.

A great many persons have the idea that a city or other municipality has the absolute control of a highway or street. In other words, that the municipality is the absolute owner in fee of such property. This is not the fact. The municipality simply has an easment, that is, the right to use the highway for street or highway purposes. It simply means that the city can do such work on such street and construct such means of travel thereon as will take care of the traffic on the street and also the right of control and regulate the use of the street for other public purposes such as water-mains, etc.

Ordinarily the city does not own the land on which the street is located. The abutting property owners own to the center of the street.

If any use is made of the street other than for public purposes within the field noted above, that is a matter that concerns the abutting property owners. No one has a right to build along such a street for private purposes, even though he obtains the permission of the municipality, without obtaining permission from the abutting property owners, which all attorneys understand and obtain. The city, on the other hand, in granting permission for any such private use of the street in moving buildings or any other use, must not simply include in such permission an interference with the travel or with the condition of the paving or anything that pertains to the public use, and is beyond the jurisdiction of the city to attempt to include anything more than that in any permission. Hence, property owners can not come to the city and expect the municipality or its officers to protect them, the individual property owners, from an encroachment for private purposes on a street adjoining their premises no more than the city can be called upon to protect them from trespass by others within or upon their other individual premises.

The above statements apply in general to country roads the same as to the city streets.-Merrill Herald.

SIGEL

Eric Newman spent the latter part of the week at his home in Grand Rapids.

Simon Worland, Eric Berg, and John Granger attended the institute held at the Training school at Grand Rapids on Wednesday and Thursday.

William Belmer spent Sunday at his home at Arpin.

Max Berg and Spafford of Grand Rapids were business callers here on Thursday.

Carl Newman and wife are here from Minnesota and are guests at the Newman home.

Young peoples meeting will be held at the Ernest Lindquist home on Thursday night, Jan. 29. All are invited.

Miss Alida Lindstrom is employed at the Rev. Nordling home at Grand Rapids.

David Anderson and Simon Nystrum, who are employed at Sherry, were Sunday guests at their homes here.

Ladies aid society will meet with Mrs. Bet Peterson on Wednesday afternoon.

Ernest Anderson was a caller at the Rapids on Sunday.

SOUTH ARPIN

Louis Strack is hauling stone for a new barn.

The stockholders of the Fairview Dairy Association's cheese factory held a meeting Saturday evening at which they sold the factory to Dick Tjipkoma. Consideration \$2200.

A number from here attended the dance in Vesper Saturday night.

William Buchanan was seen on these streets one day last week.

HOW TO DO IT.

(From Farm, Stock and Home.) Some day, and the sooner the better, the Northwest must deal frankly with its question of vacant lands held by speculators. This is a matter which concerns the city even more largely than it does the country.

Every city and every village has lands in plenty, bearing little share of the taxation of the community has made it valuable. Every farmer knows of untitled land in his neighborhood which has steadily gone up, as the roads and schools, and houses and barns of the community have been built, and its ultimate sale has taken out of the neighborhood, very likely out of the state altogether, a sum representing the life work of some man.

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RUDOLPH

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Phillips of Milwaukee spent several days at the Dick Keizer home. Mrs. Phillips is a sister of Mr. Keizer.

Misses Iona Rattelle and Beatrice Mills went to the Rapids Friday and visited until Sunday noon.

Mrs. N. G. Rattelle is able to be around the house after a two weeks illness with L. Grippe.

Mrs. Geo. Elliott was shopping in your city Monday.

Nick Rattelle, W. J. Clark and Aug. Jacoby, school board of District No. 1, attended the Convention in your city Wednesday and Thursday.

W. J. Clark had the misfortune to sprain his back Friday.

Willie and Harold Clark of Milwaukee were guests of their parents here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmond Livernash are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl born Sunday night, January 18th.

Mrs. Livernash came down Saturday and is visiting her daughter Mrs. E. Livernash.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Van de Loop mourn the death of their baby boy born Thursday. The little one lived only 10 minutes. The little body was laid away in the Catholic cemetery Friday.

Frank Whitman has sold his farm to George Scott of Argyle, Wis., who will take possession about the first of March. We are sorry to learn the news, but on account of Mr. Whitman's poor health, they will very likely travel in the interests of his health.

Chas. Emig had the misfortune to lose a valuable grey mare that died Monday morning.

John Haunschild, who has been here with his brother Emilio for some time, has bought a saloon in Milwaukee.

Those from away who were here to attend the funeral of Mrs. Emma B. Bade, were: Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kingston, Miss Bessie Piltz, Mr. Henry Piltz, Big Bend, Henry Bade, Geo. Bade, Fred Lee, cousin of Wm. Bade, Muskego; Mrs. Robert Deeklan, of Milwaukee, sister of Mr. Bade, and Mrs. A. Keummerlein, of Milwaukee, cousin of Mr. Bade.

J. Bowker lies very low at his home, with pneumonia.

PLEASANT HILL.

The first cold weather was Monday morning when our thermometer registered 20 below.

M. B. Lowell and family and son and family left Thursday for Weyauwega where they will make their future home. Success to them.

Tuesday afternoon the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hansen contracted the whooping cough and being too frail to withstand the same. She only weighed a little over four lbs and was about four months old. God took the bud to blossom in his Kingdom. The funeral services were held at the home Thursday afternoon by Rev. Vater. Interment in cemetery at Pitsville. The parents have the sympathy of our community in their bereavement.

"Safe in the arms of Jesus Safe from corroding care Safe from the world's temptations Sin can not harm her there. Free from the blight of sorrow Free from all doubts and fears S'there by His love overshadowed Sweetly her soul shall rest."

Mable and Ethel Stroepe are afflicted with boils on their heads. Wright Robinson took his first degree in the Odd Fellows Saturday evening.

P. H. Likes and Alf. Alms attended the school board convention at Grand Rapids Wednesday of last week.

Eddie Christensen is hauling wood to Pittsville.

At a meeting held at Peter Hansen's the following were elected as officers of the Mystic Workers: Prefect-P. H. Likes. Monitor-Mrs. Will Stroepe. Sec.-Peter Hansen. Banker-Will Stroepe. Physician-Dr. Hougren. Local Deputy-P. H. Likes. Kurt Zellmer attended the Agricultural school at Grand Rapids last week.

Oscar Duckie left Friday for Waukegan, Ill., to visit relatives.

P. H. Likes received a bad gash below his eye while getting a cow in her stanchion Sunday evening.

Henry Whitlock has his implement house completed.

Mr. Reash who has been butter maker for the creamery has resigned his position.

DR. EDWARD HOUGEN

Physician and Surgeon Located in Wood County National Bank building. Office hours as usual. Office phone 318.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU

ATTORNEYS AT LAW Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Table with 2 columns: RESOURCES, LIABILITIES. Rows for Loans and Discounts, Bonds and Stocks, Real Estate, Cash and Due from banks, Capital Stock, Surplus Fund, Undivided Profits, Deposits, etc.

We invite your attention to the above statement and respectfully solicit your business on its merits. Interest paid on savings accounts and certificates of deposit. All matters entrusted to our care receive prompt attention.

FORECASTS BY THE WEATHER BUREAU

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.-Many have an idea that there is something mysterious and occult about the work of the Weather Bureau in forecasting the coming of storms, frosts and floods. Not a few think that the observers must necessarily get their data by reading the planets, the stars and the moon. As a matter of fact the forecasters of the Bureau fortelli the coming of disturbances in a businesslike way very similar to that in which a man who has ordered a shipment of goods would estimate the date of its arrival.

Suppose a business man had ordered a carload of pineapples from the Hawaiian Islands. He would know the average time it would take the steamer to make the trip to the Pacific port; the average number of days to be allowed these cars for the trip across the continent to New York; and he would estimate, however, subject to error because the steamer might be delayed by fog, or the car might meet with an accident.

Storms, like pineapples, as a rule do not originate in the United States. They come to us, some from the Philippines, Japan, Siberia, Alaska, Canada or Gulf of Mexico. The Weather Bureau gets cable, telegraphic or wireless notice of a foreign storm. Station after station, or vessel after vessel reports the storm's arrival in its neighborhood, so that the general direction and rate of progress can be determined very nearly. In fact, the arrival of some storms can be foretold ten days in advance.

The forecasters watch for the region of low barometer which is the storm center around which the winds blow. Center, whirl or eddy moves slowly forward with the general eastward drift of about 500 miles a day in our latitudes. As the lines of equal pressure (isobars) around the low center crowd closer together, the winds attending the storm increase in force. The forecasters determine the direction of movement of the storm and its velocity.

When weather disturbances are reported, the forecasters know from experience about how long it takes them to reach our Pacific Coast, and then how long after they will reach the Atlantic Coast. For example, if a storm coming from Siberia drifts eastward around the North Pole and reappears in Alaska, it should appear in Washington and Oregon in about two days; should get to the Great Lakes in six days and to the Atlantic Coast in seven or eight days.

Unexpected conditions may delay storms, or divert them from the straight track just as a refrigerator car may be thrown off its schedule or be shipped by accident on a wrong road. Some of these storms develop themselves by running into regions of high barometer which are of great magnitude and extent than the storm itself. Some of them, however, travel completely around the world.

To keep tab on cold waves that come into the United States from Canada and Alaska, the Weather Bureau studies the Canadian Weather reports. England sends reports from Iceland, the British Islands and continental Europe, and to the reports come from St. Petersburg on the conditions in Russia and Siberia.

The same businesslike system used in tracing the track of a storm is applied in determining the arrival of frosts.

Flood forecasts are made in much the same way. Information as to the amount of rainfall at the head waters of streams that cause floods are covered by telegraphic reports sent by local observers. As this rain reaches the main channel, the height of the water in the channel is determined by successive gaging stations. Past records establish how much a height, say 20 feet at Dubuque, Iowa, will produce at Davenport, another station 80 miles down the river, and at each point full allowance is made for the effects of wind from tributaries, and from additional and local rainfall.

As a result of these observations in the recent flood, the people of Cairo had warning a week or ten days in advance. The Pittsburgh district can be given only 12 to 24 hours notice, because a flood is upon them within 24 hours after a heavy rain storm.

Notice to Tax Payers.

I will be at the Wood County National Bank to collect the taxes for the town of Seneca, Sat. Jan. 3, 10, 17, 24, and 31. Alois Huser, Town Treasurer, Grand Rapids, Wis. R. P. D. 3.

Notice of Application For Letters of Administration.

Wood County Court-In Probate. State of Wisconsin, County of Wood.-In the Matter of the Estate of Della A. Bussell, Deceased.

On this 14th day of January, A. D. 1914 upon reading and filing the petition of Mary A. Herick stating that she is the widow of the county of Wood, died intestate, on or about the 6th day of January, 1914, and praying that Harrison B. Herick be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.

IT IS ORDERED, That said application be heard before me, at the probate office in the City of Grand Rapids, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m. AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing, said application, be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said city, and to all such other persons as are by law entitled to be so notified.

IT IS ORDERED, That said account be examined, adjudged and allowed at a special session of said court, to be held at the Court House in said County on the second Tuesday, being the 10th day of February, 1914.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place of the examination and allowance of said account, the adjustment of the inheritance tax, if any, and the assignment of the residue of said estate be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, three successive weeks before said day, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a weekly newspaper published in said city, and to all such other persons as are by law entitled to be so notified.

By the Court, W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

Notice of Hearing on Final Account.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, In County Court. In the Matter of the Estate of L. G. Hanson, deceased.

On application of John T. Golay, administrator of the estate of said L. G. Hanson, deceased, for the judgment and allowance of his administration account, the determination and adjudication of the inheritance tax, payable on said estate, and the assignment of the residue of said estate to such other persons as are by law entitled to be so notified.

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IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place of the examination and allowance of said account, the adjustment of the inheritance tax, if any, and the assignment of the residue of said estate be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, three successive weeks before said day, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a weekly newspaper published in said city, and to all such other persons as are by law entitled to be so notified.

By the Court, W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

Notice of Hearing on Final Account.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, In County Court. In the Matter of the Estate of L. G. Hanson, deceased.

On application of John T. Golay, administrator of the estate of said L. G. Hanson, deceased, for the judgment and allowance of his administration account, the determination and adjudication of the inheritance tax, payable on said estate, and the assignment of the residue of said estate to such other persons as are by law entitled to be so notified.

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PLAN A VISIT TO THE SUNNY SOUTH

Why suffer the cold, such winter resorts as Florida, Cuba, and the

U. S. SOLDIERS SHOT

MEXICAN REBELS FIRE ON CAV. ALKRYMEN WHEN THEY CROSS BORDER.

OJINAGA TAKEN BY VILLA

Federal Cross Line and Surrender to Major McNamee—300 Are Executed by Victorious General Without Court-Martial.

Naco, Ariz., Jan. 13.—Mexican rebels commanded by General Villa fired upon four troops of the Tenth United States Cavalry while they were across the border on Sunday. Two of the cavalrymen were wounded and all four were arrested by the rebels and held until their immediate release was demanded by Captain Tompkins, commander of the border patrol here. The incident aroused intense feeling on both sides of the border and more trouble is looked for.

Presidio, Tex., Jan. 13.—The Mexican federal army with its nine general evacuated Ojinaga, Mexico, and the triumphant rebel forces under Gen. Francisco Villa occupied the village on Saturday.

Defeat of the federal army at this point marks the most important rebel victory of the present revolution. It leaves the rebels in possession practically of all the north of Mexico. General Castro and General Merriam of the federal regulars saw that the result was to be nothing less than a massacre. The federalists left only 50 rounds of ammunition for each man. Generals Castro and Merriam therefore gave the order to evacuate.

All the federal soldiers and their officers who could scramble to the American side did so. The others ran in all directions. Gen. Pascual Orozco, the commander of federal volunteers, who was threatened with summary execution by Villa, was the first to cross. It was believed he escaped into the Texas mountains.

None of the word seen in the moonlight while the rebels were pouring into Ojinaga and the federalists were rushing out in disorder was more intensely pathetic than that of General Merriam himself, commander of the federal garrison, who appeared at the river banks and informed an orderly of the United States army that he wished asylum in a house to Major McNamee, commanding the United States patrol, who held him pending orders from Brigadier General Bliss.

For five hours the sharp flashes of the rebel fire had been seen drawing closer to the federal entrenchments. The whole scene was bathed in a moonlight, partly obscured by dust and powder smoke. The country about Ojinaga is mostly desert, with little to sustain life. Without food, the federalists were unable to proceed any great distance.

At midnight there reigned among the victorious rebels a scene of merriment. Fires were built, such music as could be improvised was heard and crowds of the rebel soldiers, still gray with the smoke of battle, surrounded General Villa.

The last scenes in the capture of Ojinaga by Francisco Villa's rebels were enacted on Sunday. Villa had taken more than 300 prisoners during the mad rush following evacuation of the fortress. Many captives were identified as volunteer members of the Ojinaga and Salazar commands and every one of these was executed shortly after dark without the formality of court-martial.

City of Mexico, Jan. 13.—A plot to kidnap American Charge O'Shaughnessy and his wife by holding up a train was behind an attack of rebels on the Mexican railway, said a federal officer on Sunday. Information obtained by federal spies from rebels along the railway enabled the O'Shaughnessys to escape running into the danger. Huerta has furnished a sufficiently formidable escort to safeguard Mr. O'Shaughnessy in returning from Ojinaga to Mexico City.

London, Jan. 13.—The British troops in Mexico were brought to the front on Sunday by the action of Sir Lionel Cranley, British minister, after the American charge d'affaires, Nelson O'Shaughnessy had been tied up by the dynamiting of a train on the Mexican railway between Vera Cruz and this capital. Sir Lionel made personal representations to President Huerta and insisted on better policing of the railway, which is British property, at once.

David Laird Is Dead. Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 13.—A prominent Canadian in the personage of Hon. David Laird, first lieutenant governor of the Northwest territories, is dead here. He was widely known as one of the "builders of the Dominion." Of four sons left one is Doctor Laird of Wisconsin university.

Seals Off Rampolla Rooms. Rome, Italy, Jan. 14.—The seals were removed from the apartment of the late Cardinal Rampolla in the presence of representatives of all parties interested in his estate. An inventory was taken of everything found.

Hundreds Killed by Lava. Tokio, Jan. 14.—Sakura-Jima volcano in southern Japan is in violent eruption. Refugees declared that hundreds had been buried alive or suffocated by the volcano's fumes. A shower of ashes is falling at Kagoshima.

Tidal Wave Inundates Callao. Lima, Peru, Jan. 14.—The report of Callao was inundated by a tidal wave, accompanied by an earthquake lasting 55 seconds. No loss of life is reported. The naval school at La Punta and hotels were flooded.

Cleveland Blast Hurts 20. Cleveland, O., Jan. 14.—Twenty persons were injured and fifteen buildings badly damaged by an explosion of power gas in a telephone conduit. The explosion felted people in streets and homes.

Whole Village Burns. Venice, Italy, Jan. 14.—The entire village of Castel Guglielmi was destroyed by fire ignited through the overturning of a cook stove. The 3,000 inhabitants all escaped without personal injury.

Hunters Shoot 7,750 Deer. Augusta, Me., Jan. 14.—During the open season on big game 7,750 deer, 344 moose and 60 bears were killed in the state of Maine. Hunting and fish and game laws and fines set the state against.

MEXICAN REFUGEES RECEIVE PROTECTION OF UNCLE SAM



First photograph received from Presidio, Tex., where refugees crossed the Rio Grande from Mexico after the battle at Ojinaga had raged for days and made it impossible for women and children to remain where there was neither food nor shelter. Two thousand refugees took shelter in this way and sentries were placed on guard, with orders to return fire should the Mexicans fire on the refugees, who had been disarmed.

TO JAIL OFFENDERS

HOUSE BODY AMENDS SHERMAN LAW—JAIL TERM INCLUDED.

Interlocking Directorates Are Prohibited; Fixtures of Prices to Consumer Barred.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The subcommittee of the house judiciary committee on Friday completed a draft of the administration's anti-trust bill which is an amendment to the Sherman law. They acted on the theory that guilt is personal and that trust magnates shall be subjected to imprisonment as well as fines.

The bill consists of a number of separate measures. These will be introduced in the house after they have been submitted to President Wilson for his approval. The most important of the measures provides a penal punishment for corporation officers found guilty of a violation of the anti-trust laws.

Manufacturers will be forbidden to fix the ultimate prices to the consumer of the article manufactured. There are drastic provisions prohibiting price fixing in restraint of trade. The bill requires that no restraint of trade shall be deemed reasonable. There also will be definition of what constitutes a restraint of trade and the "rule of reason" written into the Sherman law by the Supreme court of the United States will be set aside.

Interlocking directorates between banks and industrial corporations will be absolutely prohibited. Railroads will be divorced from control or ownership of manufacturing or other establishments whose output is a commodity transported by the common carriers. In other words, no railroad may own or control a coal mine, steel manufacturing plant, or other industries which put out commodities handled or used by the railroads.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

New York, Jan. 10.—Gladys Drew, the actress, wife of Sidney Drew, the actor, died here. Mrs. Drew was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin. She was forty years old.

New York, Jan. 12.—Twenty-seven persons were hurt, three probably fatally, when the steam boiler of a riveting machine exploded under a partly completed structure in Long Island city.

New York, Jan. 13.—The schooner Thomas Winsmore was driven ashore near Sandy Hook. There are seven men on board. A gale is blowing and the vessel is likely to go to pieces. Chicago, Jan. 13.—Federal Judge Landis was confined to his home on account of a severe cold, and the case of the United States government against the Chicago butter and egg board and the Elgin board of trade, in which a violation of the anti-trust law is charged, was postponed.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—Richard Creery, a millionaire, was sentenced to five days in the county jail by a police judge for violation of the automobile speed laws.

JAP TROOPS LAND IN MEXICO. Soldiers to Guard Legation—U. S. Government Told of Move by O'Shaughnessy.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The Japanese landed an armed force from their battleship cruiser Idzuma on Friday for the protection of the Japanese legation at Mexico City. This government has been advised of the step by Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy, but no explanation has been offered by the Japanese government.

Wins Philippine Net Title. Manila, Jan. 12.—William M. Johnson of California won the final round of the lawn tennis championship of the Philippines, defeating Elia Fottrell, also of California, by three sets to one. The score was 6-2, 6-1, 6-3, 6-2.

Cardinal Martelli Failing. Rome, Jan. 13.—The condition of Cardinal Sebastian Martelli, prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Rites, who has been ill for some time, became more serious. He may become a victim of cerebral aneurysm.

Woman Judge Is a Bride. Laporte, Ind., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Clara Hoare, Indiana's only woman judge of the peace, was married at Wheaton, Ill., to William E. Anstet, who two days ago was appointed chief of police of Laporte.

Maniac Menaces French President. Paris, Jan. 12.—A maniac flourishing a dagger and firing a revolver, was arrested while trying to force his way into the residence of President Poincaré in Avenue des Champs Elysees.

Wants American Justice. Christiania, Norway, Jan. 10.—"If I must stand trial on a charge of carrying off my own child I hope for it that I get American justice." Ferdinand Pinney Earle, the American artist, made this statement in jail.

Kills Wife; Shoots Himself. Osgood City, Kan., Jan. 10.—W. P. McGrath, a well-to-do farmer, shot and instantly killed his wife in their home and then attempted to commit suicide. Mrs. McGrath had announced her intention of suing for a divorce.

STRIKERS IN RIOT

CAVALRY CHARGES MINERS FOLLOWING DEPORTING OF "MOTHER" JONES.

COUSTED FROM TRINIDAD, COLO.

Stones and Clubs Hurlled When Troopers Escort Aged Woman Out of Town—Two Men Perish in Michigan Mine Fire.

Trinidad, Colo., Jan. 14.—Two troops of cavalry with drawn sabers charged 1,000 striking miners here on Monday and several men were seriously injured in the battle that followed. The mounted troopers were escorting an automobile in which "Mother" Mary Jones, the strike agitator, was being rushed to jail.

As the mob barred the way of the troopers, the aged woman, who has been active in the field wherever from the breach in every strike for years, stood up in the machine and shouted encouragement to "her boys."

Stones and clubs were hurled by the strikers and several of the militia troopers were bowled from the saddle. None was seriously hurt. The melee lasted for fully a quarter of an hour before the mob was dispersed.

"Mother" Jones was deported from the southern Colorado coal fields January 4 by the militia. She returned to Trinidad from Denver.

"Mother" Jones left the train at the outskirts of Trinidad and later appeared at a local hotel. She was arrested by a detail of state troops, hurried out of the hotel, placed in an automobile and whirled through the streets with the cavalry escort galloping at full speed in front and behind the machine.

Calumet, Mich., Jan. 14.—A fire in the mine of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron company at Negaunee cost two men their lives. One of these was John Beebe, a pumpman. The other was Capt. John S. Barrett, who headed the first rescue crew in search of Beebe and lost his life in the dense smoke in drifts at the seventh level, where Beebe was thought to be. Barrett leaves a wife and eight children. Several others of the rescuing party were overcome by smoke and had to be helped to the surface. The fire is believed to be spreading rapidly among the timbers.

Frederia, Transvaal, Jan. 14.—Martial law was proclaimed in the Transvaal and Orange Free State as a result of the railroad strike. Soldiers will be placed on all trains and a general resumption of traffic will be attempted. The authorities gave orders to the troops to shoot all persons attempting to dynamite trains.

GLYNN TO REARREST THAW

New York's Governor and Attorney General Plan to Act If He Leaves State.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Governor Glynn and Attorney General Carmody, at a conference on Monday, planned the immediate arrest of Harry K. Thaw the moment he leaves New Hampshire. Requisition will be made upon any governor to whose state Thaw may flee.

"The case is entirely in the hands of the attorney general, and I agree to his proposition," said the governor. "I do not believe the New Hampshire authorities have given proper recognition to New York state's rights in this case," said Attorney General Carmody. "It is inconceivable that Thaw should be released on bail after Governor Feltner of New Hampshire has signed requisition papers ordering Thaw's return to New York."

Recent Wide Ban on Tango. Rome, Jan. 13.—A number of protests against the indiscriminate prohibition of the tango by the Catholic bishops have been received from America by the pope and the officials of the Vatican.

Cullum Ill With Bad Cold. Washington, Jan. 13.—Former Senator Shelby M. Cullum has been ill from a bad cold at his residence in this city. Representative Mann is ill here with pneumonia. He was stricken on Saturday.

Valuable Church Relic Stolen. New Haven, Conn., Jan. 12.—The parish of St. Louis French Roman Catholic church was aroused when a small gold casket, containing a piece of finger bone, venerated as a relic of St. Anne, had been stolen.

Feudist Burned to Death. Louisville, Ky., Jan. 12.—After passing unscathed through the Hatfield-McCoy feud in which he was a leader for 30 years, Randall McCoy, eighty-six, was fatally burned by falling into a fireplace at his home.

Carnegie Gift Made Public. New York, Jan. 10.—Andrew Carnegie recently reduced his fortune by \$10,000,000, it became known here, in making a gift of that amount to the Carnegie United Kingdom trust, in Dumfries, Scotland.

Rail Men to Take Strike Vote. Binghamton, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Conductors, engineers, firemen, trainmen employed by the Delaware & Hudson railway were told to take a strike vote if the railroad does not grant their demands.

ASKS DATA ON ROADS

SOLON HITS N. Y. CENTRAL AND PENNSYLVANIA.

Congressman Introduces Resolution in House That Demands Stock Investigation.

Washington, Jan. 12.—An attack upon two of the greatest railroad combines in the country, the New York Central and the Pennsylvania lines, was begun on behalf of the Progressives of the house by the introduction of resolutions by Representative Hinebaugh of Illinois. The first resolution calls upon the interstate commerce commission to report to the house upon the interlocking stock control of the New York Central over the Michigan Central Railroad company and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway company and the influence of this control upon railroad cost, service and rates.

The second resolution directs the attorney general to transmit to the house his opinion as to the legality of the relations existing between the Pennsylvania railroad, the Pennsylvania company and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company in view of the supreme court decision in the Northern Securities case.

The resolution touching the New York Central system declares that "interlocking stock control confers all the powers which actually come from interlocking directorships. Under the present system there is no honest competition between parallel railroad lines. The only purpose of legislation against interlocking directorates is to bring about honest competition in the interests of the public between these great transportation companies."

DEATH IN SOUTHERN CASE

Eugene Grace of Georgia, Who Said Wife Shot Him in 1912, Killed by the Wound.

Newnan, Ga., Jan. 14.—Eugene Grace died here on Monday from the bullet wound he mysteriously received in Atlanta nearly two years ago. He suffered from partial paralysis since the shooting. Grace was wounded at his Atlanta home in March, 1912. Police summoned by telephone found him semi-conscious. At the hospital he accused his wife, Daisy Ole Grace, of the shooting. Mrs. Grace was found at the home of Grace's mother here and was arrested. Later in the same year she was tried on a charge of attempted murder and found not guilty. Soon after the trial Grace left his Atlanta home to live with his mother in Newnan.

FIVE U. S. SAILORS DROWNED

Eleven Others Rescued After Freight Vessel of the Wyoming Turns Turtle.

Old Point Comfort, Va., Jan. 12.—Five sailors of the crew of the flag ship Wyoming of the Atlantic fleet were drowned on Friday when a big sailing freight cutter of the flag ship was swamped with 16 sailors aboard. Eleven men were picked up by the tug, which went to their rescue.

The dead: Olaf K. Olsen, boatswain of the first class, Portsmouth, Va.; George J. Hugg, ordinary seaman, 23 Thames street, Newport, R. I.; Ernest A. N. Roth, seaman, 702 Cherry street, Seattle, Wash.; Theodore Bauldorf, ordinary seaman, 265 St. Nicholas avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Plan \$500,000 Moving Picture Theater. Chicago, Jan. 12.—A plan to build a \$500,000 moving picture theater in the loop district for boys was announced by the Big Brothers, a philanthropic organization.

Nordica Is Seriously Ill. New York, Jan. 13.—Mme. Lillian Nordica is in a critical condition with pneumonia on Thursday Island, Queensland, according to a cable message received by her husband, George W. Young, a New York banker.

Idaho Progressives to Fight. Boise, Idaho, Jan. 13.—The Progressive state central committee passed a resolution to put full state and congressional tickets in the field this year's election and to make nominations for every office.

Nebraska Bank Goes Down. Superior, Neb., Jan. 12.—The First National bank of Superior is closed. A government bank examiner took charge. Heavy withdrawals were given as the cause. The bank's officials said all depositors will be paid in full.

Three Killed in Wreck. Cordele, Ga., Jan. 12.—Three persons were killed and 27 injured, several perhaps fatally, when passenger train No. 3, on the Georgia Southern & Florida railroad, bound from Macon for Palatka, Fla., was wrecked.

Monument for General Jackson. Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 10.—A movement to build a million-dollar monument in Nashville to the memory of Gen. Andrew Jackson, seventh president of the United States, will be launched at a banquet here.

Engine Inventor Weber Dies. Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 10.—George J. Weber, inventor of engine appliances and formerly president of a large manufacturing company, is dead at his home here of injuries received while at work on a gas engine.

WANT STATE FAIR FOR MILWAUKEE

Delegates From Northern Wisconsin Will Meet.

TO HOLD MEETING IN ANTIGO

At Gathering January 29 and 30 the Annual Exhibition Will Be Discussed—Demand for Later September Date.

Madison.—Delegates from 29 northern Wisconsin counties will meet in Antigo January 29 and 30, to discuss the state fair. The demand is for a date later in September and a permanent fair at Milwaukee.

Langlade county has started the movement and in the special convention called for the purpose of the meeting are given as follows:

To consider the importance of terminating forever the question of a change in the location of the state fair by securing legislation that will place it permanently at Milwaukee, the metropolis of the state.

To recommend to the state board of agriculture the fixing of a date for holding this fair late enough in September to give the northern counties a chance to exhibit fully matured products in accordance with the provisions of the act creating the state board and to arrange for representation at the meeting of the state board at Madison the first Tuesday of February.

To take concerted action for better representation in exhibits, in attendance and in support of the state fair. The call says further:

"The greatest of dairying states should have a state fair that is of commanding reputation throughout the country. The future growth of our state in population depends upon the peopling of our unoccupied lands with desirable farmers. The future demands more food to eat than is now being produced and the northern counties, with 10,000,000 acres of the best soil in the world, offer farm homes and prosperity to a quarter of a million families. Every forty acres will make a good living for an industrious family. To occupy the soil is no experiment. The state fair is an institution that is the key to desired success. When a million people each fall have the opportunity to look at the fruits of a season's labor as displayed at Milwaukee, the mere sight of the evidence of agricultural success cannot fail to bring to unoccupied acres the very family who needs the soil."

The counties interested in the movement are: Douglas, Barron, Eau Claire, Bayfield, Ashland, Lincoln, Oconto, Door, Burnett, St. Croix, Chippewa, Clark, Iron, Marathon, Marinette, Washburn, Price, Rusk, Taylor, Vilas, Langlade, Florence, Polk, Dunn, Sawyer, Pierce, Oneida, Shawano and Forest.

Smith Heads Charities Body. William Stark Smith was elected president of the board of directors of the Associated Charities at the annual meeting in the Plankinton house, Milwaukee, succeeding Rev. Charles H. Beale. The other officers are: Vice-presidents, A. T. Van Scoy, Secretary, F. W. Rogers; treasurer, J. K. Isley.

The new board of directors is composed of: A. T. Van Scoy, Henry A. Grae, Gustave Pabst, F. W. Rogers, John W. Mariner, Albert Friedman, A. W. Rich, William Lindsay, Miss Clara Jacobs, Mrs. Frank Weinberg, Mrs. John Barth, F. A. Vogel, E. W. White, Rev. H. H. Jacobs, Rev. E. F. Greenman, Rev. Charles H. Beale, Dr. Nelson Hulst, William Stark Smith, Frank M. Hoyt, E. W. Frost and Peter J. Koehler.

Reports were read by Mrs. Katherine Van Wyck, general secretary, giving an outline of the year's work, and by the retiring president, Mr. Beale. The financial report was not given out for publication.

Organized Painters Meet. The first state conference of organized painters of Wisconsin was held at Milwaukee. Delegates were A. Taylor, President, E. A. Kroll, Lake Geneva, Charles Irvin, Janesville; J. H. Hall, La Crosse; B. H. Smith, Racine; Sol Reist, Madison; Henry Krauger, Watertown; William Fuchs, Oshkosh; J. Blazer, Fond du Lac, and H. Bonn, Sheboygan.

Milwaukee delegates were: William Radke, local No. 392; John Schweigert, local No. 781; and William Rauman, local No. 922, sign painters. Officers elected were: President, William Fuchs; vice-president, Sol Reist; secretary-treasurer, John Schweigert; auditor, B. H. Smith; trustees, A. A. Kroll, H. Bonn and Henry Krauger.

The next meeting will be held to Watertown July 5.

Laundrymen Plan Convention. The Wisconsin State Laundrymen's association will hold their annual convention at the Republican house, Milwaukee on March 6 and 7.

At a meeting of the officers the dates were decided upon. The officers of the national association will attend in a body.

Over 100 delegates are expected to present, exclusive of the Chicago representatives.

The Chicago Laundrymen's association has been extended a cordial invitation to attend the convention.

Board of Health Elects. The state board of health, at its annual meeting in Madison, elected Dr. William F. Whyte of Watertown president, Dr. E. A. Kroll, B. H. Smith, trustees, and Dr. C. A. H. H. of Madison holds the office of secretary at the pleasure of the board. E. U. P. Loether of Eau Claire and Walter G. Mase of Darlington were elected state hotel and restaurant inspectors. The salaries are \$1,800 with expenses, and may later be raised to \$2,400.

Mr. Loether is commercial traveler and chief state officer of the United Commercial Travelers' association. He was formerly a school teacher. Mr. Mase is superintendent of schools of Lafayette county. He will work in the southern half and Mr. Loether in the northern half of the state.

No action was taken on the matter of electing a deputy state health officer of the Milwaukee district, because it is believed that Senator George E. Hoyt of Menomonie Falls, who was tendered the place some weeks ago, may be able to qualify.

Cheesemakers End Meeting.

At the final session of the annual convention of the Wisconsin Cheesemakers' association, officers were elected for the ensuing year.

J. Q. Emery, state dairy and food commissioner, delivered an address, taking for his subject the slogan of the convention program: "Pure Milk and Perfect Cheese Our Aim."

"Insist on milk that is obtained from closed dairies only," was his advice. "Nettling the quality of Wisconsin cheese by being more careful of the milk from which it is made was the substance of a short talk by Charles J. Steffen, chief milk and dairy inspector of the Milwaukee health department."

McGovern Fills Vacancies. Governor McGovern announced the following appointments:

Dr. S. T. Clark of Wausau as a member of the state board of medical examiners, to succeed Dr. Milton Rice of Milwaukee, resigned, for the term ending July 1, 1917.

Dr. John M. Baffel of Milwaukee as a member of the state board of medical examiners, to succeed himself for a term to end on July 1, 1917.

Anton Erdl of Cedarburg as a member of the state board of barber examiners for the term to end on December 13, 1916. This is a reappointment.

Dr. Charles McCarthy of Madison to be a member of the commission for the promotion of the uniformity of legislation in the United States for the term ending on the second Monday in June, 1916. This is a reappointment.

Hosea W. Wood of Madison as custodian of the state memorial hall for the term ending on May 1, 1917. This is a reappointment.

Prof. J. S. Sanders of Madison at state orchard and nursery inspector for an unlimited term. This is a reappointment.

Members of the Lake Superior and Mississippi river canal commission, created by the last legislature the governor named Assemblyman J. A. Chinnock of Hudson, Senator A. F. Ackley of Chippewa Falls and James Bardon of Superior for the life of the commission.

Farm Subjects to Be Discussed. The program for the ten days' farmers' course to be given in Madison from January 21 to February 6 is as follows:

Tuesday, January 27.—"The Use of Force and the Farm and in the Home," E. W. White; "Keeping Down the Cost of Milk Production," E. H. Farrington; "Sanitation, Disinfectants and How to Use Them," E. G. Hastings; "Practical Suggestions for Meeting the Farm Help Problem," William Leiserson, state labor employment bureau; "The Scotch Farm Hand and His Training," Dr. A. S. Alexander.

Wednesday, January 28.—"Getting the Work Done," H. C. Taylor; "Essentials for Success With Alfalfa," R. A. Moore; "An Illinois Farmer's View of the Country School," W. H. Mills, clerk of the John Swaney Consolidated School Board (Illinois); "The Wisconsin Farmer and His School," State Superintendent C. P. Cary; "The Schools Which Made Denmark Famous," H. W. Focht, U. S. Specialist in Education.

Thursday, January 29.—"Co-operation of Farm and Village," A. H. Christman, Menomonie Falls; "Business Methods of Farm Practice," Prof. C. K. Graham, Hampton Institute, Va. R. C. Eddy, Janesville; "The Decoration of Home Grounds," J. Moore, "Social Functions of the Country Church," Graham Taylor, Chicago, Editor of the Survey; "Analyzing a Farm," W. J. Dougan, Beloit, D. H. Ott, "The Relation of Schools and Home," Mrs. L. K. Matthews, "A Summer in the Holy Land," Miss A. Marlott.

Saturday, January 31.—"Vertical Drains, Capstan Ditches and Large Tile," E. R. Jones; "Co-operation and Farm Credits," B. H. Hubbard; "How to Study Your Own Soil," A. R. Hildreth, Monday, February 2.—"State Seed Inspection," A. L. Stone; "Leads in the Dairy Business," G. C. Humphrey; "Fats, Oils, Soaps, Paints and Varnishes," L. Kuehnenberg; "Agriculture in the Far East," Prof. Alfred Vivian, Columbus, O.

Tuesday, February 3.—"Community Breeding," F. H. Senner; "Dairy Scenes in Guernsey," C. L. Hill; "Cow Testing Associations," Theodore Saxner; "Permanent Agriculture and Dairying," Prof. Vivian; "Farm Life in Moving Pictures," Prof. W. H. Dudgeon.

Wednesday, February 4.—"Co-operative Marketing of Farm Products," B. H. Hubbard, Plymouth, and W. H. Hancher, Sparta; "Community Marketing of Farm Crops," Ben Faust, Eau Claire, R. H. Beebe and E. J. Delwiche, Ashland; "Producer and Consumer—Can They Be Brought Together?" R. A. Campbell, secretary state board of public affairs.

Thursday, February 5.—"Home Breeding in Wisconsin," J. G. Broderick, secretary Wisconsin Live Stock association; "The Importance and Dignity of Our Calling," A. J. Lovejoy.

On Friday, February 6, the annual meetings of nearly all of the state breeders' associations will be held.

Meeting of Electric Men. About 100 members of the Electrical Contractors' association of Wisconsin attended the opening of the eleventh annual convention of the society in Milwaukee. Headquarters the Hotel Wisconsin. A banquet for 300 guests was given.

Officers of the association are: President, William H. Winslow, Superior; vice-president, William Walzer, Oshkosh; second vice-president, H. Korst, Janesville; third vice-president, M. C. Ewing, Wausau; secretary-treasurer, George Allison, Milwaukee.

Slight Increase in 1914 Tax. The tax commission announced that total taxes of all kinds, for 1914, amount to \$14,986,960, for 1913, \$14,986,960, and for 1912, \$14,986,960. The tax rate is computed at 0.1374340466 of comparison with 1913 show an increase of \$7,973,547.30. The total assessed valuation in 1913 was \$2,841,630,418, the total taxes \$32,623,412.31, and the tax rate 0.113245701. This increase is slightly more than two mills, equivalent to \$2.04 for \$1,000 of true valuation.

New Hospital for Insane. The new \$100,000 Wisconsin State Hospital for the Criminal Insane, most modern of its kind, was formally opened at Wausau with a consignment of four patients from the hospital at Oshkosh. One wing is completed. It will accommodate 45 patients and is in charge of Dr. Rich Slevater. Among the inmates of the new hospital will be John Schranck, who tried to kill ex-President Roosevelt in Milwaukee in November, 1912.

MILWAUKEE TURNS DOWN STATE FAIR

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS WILL NOT PROVIDE \$30,000 FUND.

STATE SHOULD SHARE COST

Business Men Say Attitude of Legislature Is Paradoxical—Claim City Has Not Been Treated Justly.

Milwaukee.—The Merchants and Manufacturers' association issued a statement explaining its stand in refusing to guarantee a \$30,000 fund for the 1914 and 1915 state fairs.</

Where the Calculator Scores
The best tradition requires that whenever a lightning calculator tells how many seconds there were in the life of Methuselah some one must shout: "Wrong! You've muffed it this time. I've figured the whole thing. Whereupon the lightning calculator receives an armful of papers, glances at the first few sheets, looks up, grinning and chuckles: "Just as I thought. You've forgotten the leap years."

Have a Purpose.
The first great rule is that we must do something—that life must have a purpose and aim—that work should be not merely occasional and sporadic, but steady and continuous. Pleasure is a jewel which will only retain its lustre when it is in a setting of work; and a vacant life is one of the worst of pains. Though the islands of leisure, that stud a crowded, well-occupied life may be among the things to which we look back with the greatest delight.—Lecky.

DELIGHTFUL DERMA VIVA, THE IDEAL POWDER

Will make the skin as white and beautiful as a babe's. Is absolutely invisible. If your hands, arms or neck are red, brown, dark or streaked, try it once and note the wonderful improvement. In liquid form, flesh pink and white—50 cents. In powder form, white, flesh, pink or brunette—50 cents. Accept no substitutes. Sold by JOHN E. DALY.

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THE GOOD JUDGE AND THE ARTIST
TOBACCO satisfaction—a
Chew of "Right-Cut," the
Real Tobacco Chew.

Take a small chew. It gives you the flavor of rich, mellow, sappy leaf—age-ripened and matured.
Seasoned and sweetened just right; then cut a new way.
A 10-cent pouch of "Right-Cut" goes twice as far as any other tobacco for the same money.

The Real Tobacco Chew
10 Cents a Pouch

ASK your dealer today. If he doesn't sell "Right-Cut," send us 10 cents in stamps. We'll send you a pouch.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco and better than the old kind.

WYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY
50 Union Square, New York

MADISON STUDENTS IN PRIZE ESSAY CONTEST.
Madison, Wisconsin, Jan. 14, 1914.
Dear Editor:—
You will be interested to know that thirteen students in the College of Agriculture are participating in a prize essay contest arranged by the American Swine Herd of Chicago and the American Poland China Record, one of the leading swine record associations of the world.

Following is a list of the students who have submitted essays in the contest:
Sidney G. Rubinow, Kallepel, Montana.
W. B. Nevins, Madison, Wisconsin.
John G. Paynton, Green Lake, Wisconsin.
George S. Bulkley, Libertyville, Illinois.
Herbert E. Nelson, Corvill, Wisconsin.
Earl Hutchinson, Madison, Wisconsin.
W. E. Rasmussen, Hammond, Wisconsin.
T. P. Harney, Marshfield, Wisconsin.
R. B. Gunn, Auburndale, Wisconsin.
George F. Baumelster, Boscobel, Wisconsin.
Martin H. Knutson, Ridgeway, Wisconsin.
Lewis E. Schrieber, Baraboo, Wisconsin.
James H. Murphy, Kewaunee, Wisconsin.
It is expected that students from ten of the agricultural colleges will compete for cash prizes amounting to each institute to \$50.00. The prize fund will be divided into four rewards. The first prize article from each competing school will be eligible in the competition for three grand prizes amounting in all to \$100.00.

Very truly yours,
A. W. Hopkins, Agricultural Editor.

The Massacre of the Innocents.
(By Thos. J. Taylor.)
Six days red Carnage reigned;
stained,
Six days the Bay State glebe, new-Lay crimson light;
Six days the sun, far southing, shed Dull rays on wounded, dying, dead;
Six days the inoffensive blood—
O piteous sight!

A thousand hunters bold
Their sanguinary tales have told,
Nor spared their breath!
Told how the deer, sore hurt, had run The race despairing, till, by gun,
Or club, and reeking knife undone,
It died the death.

By treachery beguiled,
A thousand creatures, scarcely wild,
Have paid the due:
Too late they learned—oh, cruel—
wile!
Our seeming friendship only lies;
Too long bent almost trusting eyes
On man untrue.

'Tis done; sweet Peace resumes:
And now afar in covert glooms,
Where none may see,
Unnumbered stricken creatures lie
In pain—in grievous pain—to die
(Man's lust of sport to satisfy)
In misery.

BACK TO THE FARM.
Although the procession keeps up a good following to the cities, there is a steady and growing sentiment which looks to the future home of many young men, who are struggling to maintain a precarious existence in the large cities.
It is a good omen. The outlook on the farm was never more promising. The prices of crops are generally satisfactory. The management of the farm is becoming more and more a scientific matter. Many progressive young men are making a study of the "productiveness" of soils and their adaptability.
All these things point the way to better conditions. The time is not far off when farm products will be sold at ruinously low prices. The farmer worked hard and when the year's reckoning was made there was a debtor balance. It was not encouraging. Naturally the drift was to the cities. A living was guaranteed there, and there was an absence of annoyance for fear that both ends would not meet at the conclusion of the season.
This condition does not exist to day. Prices are good for practically all the products of the farm. A better knowledge of farm needs and conditions is apparent. Strikes and lay-offs, so frequently existing in the cities, are quite unknown on the farm.
Agricultural journals are subscribed for and read with intelligent interest. And the younger generation, especially, is acquiring some scientific preparation which will make the future farmer a real acquisition to the movement.
While statistics do not support any great return to the farm, the public sentiment is certainly pointing in that direction. And that will ultimately lead to the desired end. And when intelligent interest is aroused the rest will be comparatively easy.

Help Out the Local Reporter.
We presume there is no locality that gave all the local happenings. It is often that someone comes or goes that the reporter does not see. It happens that the family is missed several times. They get the impression that the editor does not care to mention them. This is a mistake. In most country towns the local work is the hardest work connected with the newspaper. A man may be a good editorial writer, but a flat failure in the local field and vice versa. Editorial material is obtained by study; by reading newspapers, sometimes by using scissors. Personal and local happenings can't be read and clipped from other papers, not by a journalist. It makes physical as well as mental exertion to get out ten columns of local news in a town of this size. Most people take a local paper to get the local happenings. Don't be afraid to tell the editor or reporter that you have friends visiting you. There are lots of people who are interested in your friends. You owe it as a duty to them to let your friends know of their doings. Perhaps you think the paper shows partiality, but just see if the paper doesn't treat you right if you give it a chance.—Exchange.

SAND CLAY ROADS, HOW TO WORK THEM

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—There are about 35,000 miles of sand clay roads in the United States, according to the office of public roads, U. S. Department of Agriculture. The time to work the roads is in the spring when the soil is damp. If the working of the roads is delayed until late in summer when they are dry, they will not only have more difficult to put into proper shape but the cost of repair is greater than if they were worked early in the spring.
Previous to 1894 comparatively little if any of these roads existed. The popularity of this type of road is due to the fact that it is cheap, comparatively firm and durable, easy to construct and repair, and that the materials out of which it is made are plentiful in many sections of the country.
The sand-clay is made by mixing the sand and clay in such a way that the grains of sand touch each other, the spaces between the grains being filled with clay which acts as a binder.
The approximate mixture of sand and clay may be determined by filling a vessel with a sample of the sand to be used and another vessel of the same size with water. The water is poured carefully into the sand until it reaches the point of overflowing. The volume of water run off from the second vessel represents approximately the proportion of clay needed.
The proper proportion of sand and clay for best results is, however, as the work progresses, as sand clay is found to vary frequently from what already contains about the right proportion of sand. If the road to be treated is sandy, the surface is first leveled off with a crowfoot or a road machine, the crown being about one-half inch to the foot from the center to the sides. The clay is then dumped on the surface and carefully spread, so that it is not less than 6 to 8 inches in depth at the center, and gradually decreasing in depth towards the sides. A layer of clean sand is then usually added, which is thoroughly mixed with the clay, either by hand or by means of plows and disc or tooth harrows.
The best results have been obtained by thoroughly mixing or puddling the materials when wet. For this reason, it is desirable that the mixing be done in wet weather. The mixing can be left to the traffic after the materials have been properly placed, but this involves a whole winter and spring of bad road, and even then the mixing is not always satisfactory. In all cases it is best to pass the road with a road machine or split-log drag after the materials have been thoroughly mixed, and to give it a crown of not more than one inch or less than three-fourths inch to the foot from the center to the sides. A light coating of sand may then be added. The use of the road machine or drag should be continued at frequent intervals until the surface is smooth and firm.
If it is desired to be treated is composed of clay, it should first be brought to a rough grade with a road machine. The surface should then be plowed and thoroughly pulverized by harrowing to a depth of about four inches after which it is given a crown or slope of about one-half inch to the foot from the center to the sides. It is then covered with 6 to 8 inches of clean sharp sand, which is spread thicker in the center than at the sides. The materials should then be mixed with plows and harrows, while the road is comparatively dry, after which they are finally puddled with a harrow during wet weather. If clay works to the surface and the road becomes sticky, more sand should be added.
The road is then shaped, crowned, and ditched in the usual way with a road machine. This should be done when the surface is soft, yet stiff enough to pack well under the roller or the traffic. Wide but shallow ditches should be provided on both sides of the road, and culverts or cross drains should be placed where the water flows across the road, for it is exceedingly important that the "sand on clay" roads be well drained.
After the clay, on sand, or the sand on clay, road is completed, it should be carefully maintained until the surface becomes firm and smooth. The construction of this type of road is by no means a quick operation. If soft, sticky places appear, more sand should be added, and if loose, sandy places are found, more clay is needed. It is just as important to attend to these small details as to any other part of the work, for, if they are neglected, the road is liable to fail.

It requires approximately 1 cubic yard of clay to surface one and one-half mile running yards of road 12 feet in width, or about 1175 cubic yards a mile. From three-fourths to 1 cubic yard will make a road for two horses on a dry clay road. The cost of the road will therefore depend largely upon the distance the material is hauled, the average being from \$200 to \$1,000 per mile. A road built under the direction of the Office of Public Roads at Gainesville, Florida, one mile long, 14 ft. wide, and having 9 inches of sand-clay surface, cost \$381 per mile, or ten cents per square yard. Another sand-clay road built by the Office at Tallahassee, Florida, 10 ft. wide, 7 inches thick, cost \$470 per mile, or about five cents per square yard.

Immigration and Emigration.
Startling disclosures are revealed in the Canadian press concerning recent reports credited to the U. S. Commissioner of Immigration, Montreal, and the Hon. W. R. Roche, Canadian Minister of the Interior, showing that during the year ending June 30, 1913, 143,575 people left the Dominion of Canada to take up homes in the United States, while during the year ending March 31, 1913, 139,009 Americans emigrated to Canada.
The following table shows the situation for the past six years:

Year	United States to Canada	Canada to United States
1907-8	58,528	53,312
1908-9	84,594	59,832
1909-10	94,492	103,789
1910-11	105,612	121,451
1911-12	107,934	133,710
1912-13	143,575	139,009

594,919 616,115
The number of Americans who have returned to the States after living for a period in Canada is reported as follows:
1909-10 22,832
1910-11 31,432
1911-12 38,317
1912-13 54,497
High freight rates and interest charges, increased cost of protected implements, food, clothing, lumber and other necessities coupled with frequent low prices for grain and other commodities, many that farming pays best, "back home."

B. G. Backer, Wisconsin Immigration Commissioner.
—Fly Holds Up Texas Train.
Waco, Tex.—One fly the other night delayed a passenger train, caused the arrest of a Pullman porter, and the arrest of intentions passengers to sue the railroad company for damages. "A southbound train due in Waco, at 3 p. m., found the Pullman car, which it nightly picks up here, locked, the porter missing and angry passengers expressing the conviction that a hurried investigation showed that the porter an hour before had asked for a cup of coffee at a nearby restaurant, had found a fly in it, had started a row with the proprietor, and had been locked up, for disturbing the peace, leaving his car neglected."

Millions of Acres.
Waiting to be Tilled
(By Congressman C. H. Tamm.)
Washington, Jan. 19.—While the congressional committees are devising a rural credit system for the country it is to be hoped that they will include in the bill arrangements which, when enacted into law, will make it easy for men desiring to buy farm lands to be financed in such undertakings.
It seems as if this ought to be possible. While the people are building a vast sum of their savings in the postal bank men are storming a Detroit automobile factory to get jobs that pay wages of \$5.00 a day upward. These thousands of men sought independence, a situation in life that will free them of the worry that the wolf may be at their doors next week. Stretching out from the cities that could give them this assurance and this independence if there were only some way of putting the men on the land. The recent statement of Secretary of Agriculture Houston is significant. He says that the total arable land in the United States is 935,000,000 acres, of which 100,000,000 is still unimproved and not included in farms, while of the rest only 400,000,000 acres is improved land.

One hundred million acres not yet taken up in farms. A half billion acres of farm lands unimproved, and therefore cheap. While in the cities there are teeming multitudes desiring economic independence. Surely there ought to be some way financially easy for the city jobholder to buy farm land and for the tenant farmer to buy the farm he tills. The coming rural credit bill should show this way.

THE LAST RIDE.
He owned a handsome touring car,
To ride in it was heaven;
He ran across a piece of glass—
Bill \$14.97.

He took his friends out for a ride,
'Twas good to be alive;
The carburetor sprang a leak—
Bill \$40.95.

He started on a little tour,
The finest sort of fun
He stooped too quick and stript a gear—
Bill \$90.51.

He took his wife to town to shop,
To save car fare was great;
He jammed into a hitching post—
Bill \$278.

He spent his little pile of cash,
And then in anguish cried:
'I'll put a mortgage on the place,
And take just one more ride."

FOR SALE:—Second hand top buggy, Tony Edwards at the Selwert & Edwards, and new cutter. Inquire of wards meat market, west side.

J. R. RAGAN
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker
House phone No. 69, Store 313, Spafford's Building, East Side. John Brass Residence phone No. 435.

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177
By all means have a case in Your Home

The Soc Int. says the Marshfield News is reported to have made a settlement with the mother of the young man, Conrad Poppe, who lost his life in the Vine street crossing accident in Marshfield a few weeks ago, paying her \$1400 and funeral expenses. Mr. Schlafke, whose team of horses was killed in the same accident, settled for \$75. The Marshfield commission held a hearing at Marshfield last Tuesday in regard to the dangerous condition of the Vine street crossing. Marshfield wants obstructions removed and an automatic electric warning bell installed and it is very probable these demands will be met by the Soc.

FOR SALE OR RENT:—Store on 1st Ave. N. Inquire Tribune office. *St.

WORTH KNOWING.
The great bells of the earth are as follows:
King of Bells, Moscow 443,732 Pounds.
St. Ivans, Moscow 127,830
Vienna 40,500
Olmutz, Bohemia 46,000
Rouen, France 38,470
St. Paul's, London 28,550
Montreal 28,550
St. Peter's Rome 18,600

At Performance of "Hamlet."
"My, did you ever hear so many famous quotations in any one play before? It must have taken a long time to piece them all together so nicely." "Almost long enough to have written an original play!" said the other.—Christian Science Monitor.

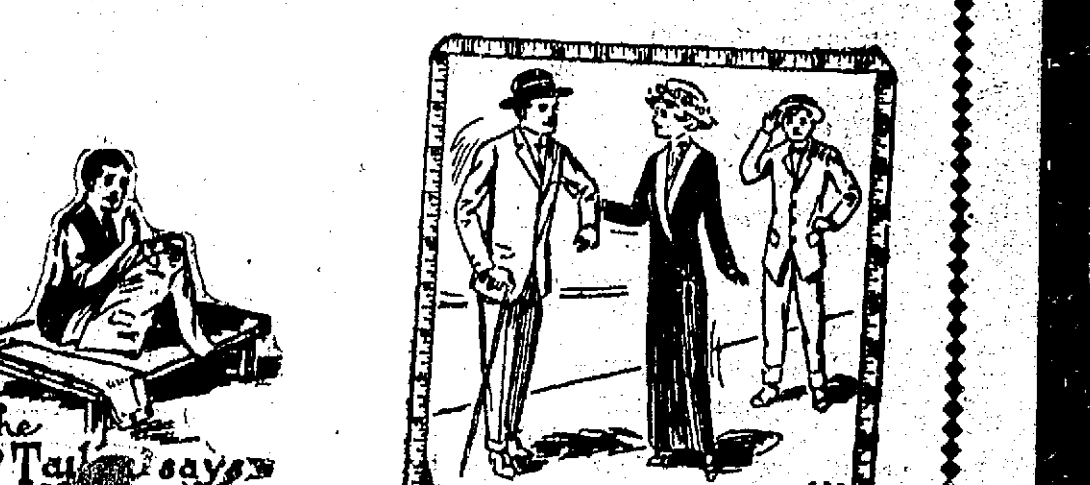


A Man Would Be A Fool

To throw his money away like this. And yet, when a fellow buys a bill of lumber of inferior quality and pays as much for it as we would ask him for the highest class, gilt edge material, he is just as surely throwing away good dollars.

Now see here! When you get ready to buy another bill of lumber, don't go at it blindly and be satisfied with any old thing that goes by the name of "lumber." Bring your bill to us. Not only will we guarantee you the best quality, but we will name you a price as low as you would be asked elsewhere for such inferior material.

W. A. MARLING LUMBER CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin



Why See the Other Fellow Walk Off With the Prize?

TO BE A SUCCESSFUL SUITOR
YOUR SUIT MUST SUIT HER.
THAT'S ONE OF THE ESSENTIALS!
TRY OUR SUITS, SUCCESSFUL IN EVERY WAY.

Yours truly,
LELOFF, The Tailor,
Maker of Guaranteed Clothes.
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Model T Touring Car
\$550
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Dollars Have Wings
It has been aptly said that "Dollars have wings." They get away so easily that it is hard to keep them with us long.
The very best cage for the flighty dollars is a good reliable bank like this one, where they can be safely taken care of and released only on your personal check. It's the SAFE, MODERN, SUCCESSFUL WAY. If you have not already adopted this plan, we invite you to open an account with us, no matter how small.

Wood County National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wis.
Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00
A Commercial and Savings Bank.

GROCERY SPECIALS

Beginning Tuesday, January 20th and ending Saturday, January 24th, we offer to you in connection with our

Free National Biscuit Demonstration

the following goods at exceptionally low prices:

Sweet juicy oranges per dozen	15c	Tea, regular 50c grade	35c
Oat meal, four pounds for	15c	Dill Pickles, per dozen	10c
Crackers, per pound only	6c	Corn per can only	8c
Crackers, per pound, by the box	5 1/2c	Peas, per can only	8c
Rice, per pound 5c, 8c and	10c	Strawberries in syrup per can	12 1/2c
Ginger Snaps per pound	6c	Prunes per pound only	9c
Coffee, per pound	18c	Beans (Navy) per pound	4c
Corn Flakes per package	6c	Salt Pork, per pound	12 1/2c
Pure Fruit Preserves per quart	25c	Hams, per pound	12 1/2c

FREE One Package of Cracker Jack **FREE**
with every 50 lbs. of Flour purchased.
We handle Victoria, Pillsbury and Gold Medal Flour.

Do not forget that on Wednesday and Thursday there will be a Free Biscuit Demonstration at our store:
NASH GROCERY CO.
Telephone No. 550. Grand Rapids, Wis.

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salmon	.70
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Starch	\$1.30
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Brown Soap05
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Soap, it floats15
Boat10
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with its good50
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18

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persons interested, by publication of
copies of this order for three successive
weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune,
newspaper published in said county, be-
fore the day fixed for said hearing.
Dated this 20th day of January, 1914.
By the Court,
W. J. CONWAY, County Judge

No trades considered.
Don't wait, see owner at
Louis Lyonna

g, Grand Rapids, Wis., R. R. 2.

The Essayan Statue

An Audacious Hazard of Nikolai, Independent Agent, as Related by His Lieutenant, Summers

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman)

I like to remember incidents in Nikolai's series of conspiracies and vengeance, when he allowed his subtle humor to play like a lambent flame about his imagination, when tragedy turned comedy and success was not purchased by tears. The case of the Essayan statue well illustrates the lighter side of Nikolai's nature.

Everybody in Boston came to know Essayan after he formed the famous combination in corn. He must have made millions; and from a humble post of editor of a little revolutionary Armenian sheet, he became one of the city's leading bankers. Simultaneously his views underwent a change, as Nikolai discovered when he called on him.

"What?" shouted Essayan. "Contribute fifty thousand dollars to the revolutionary party? You must be crazy."

"Six months ago," said Nikolai thoughtfully, "you were bawling for vengeance upon Russia through the columns of your newspaper, and begging subscriptions from your Armenian compatriots against the tyrant of your country."

Essayan stroked his paunch, chuckling.

"Maybe I did," he admitted. "But now I am a millionaire. My views have changed."

Nikolai looked round. We were seated in Essayan's private museum, in which he stored his statues. Essayan had come in for culture. His collection must have been worth millions. Treasures of Greece and Rome adorned his galleries; there was an original Venus of Praxiteles, a Hermes by Phidias; bas-reliefs and friezes had been stripped for the bankers from many an ancient temple. Nikolai frowned angrily.

"You must have spent five millions on that collection of yours," he said. "Twelve millions," said Essayan, smiling. "And all old, broken things at that. They tell me that my Hermes had a head. They tell me that they're just as valuable when every statue has some part missing. I don't understand it myself, but they cost twelve millions."

Nikolai led him on to talk of his new hobby. It was evident that the Armenian took only a shadowy interest in the art side of his collection. He did not, in fact, remember whether it was his Apollo that had the missing arm or his Jupiter whose leg was gone. "But Berg knows," said the banker. "Berg's my art expert in London, and what he says goes. He's sending me a couple of old Egyptian mummies that's going to cost me half a million."

"If you can spare twelve millions for your confounded art hobby you can give me fifty thousand for the Armenian cause."

"Yet I'll wager you that before the year is out I'll sell you one of your own statues out of this gallery for three times the amount I've asked you."

"No, you won't," answered the banker placidly. "Because I know you, and from this moment my museum's going to be bolted and barred and guarded, and nobody's going to enter. So—" Nikolai could with difficulty restrain his indignation when we were outside.

"The selfish hog," he muttered. "He spends twelve millions on that stuff when fifty thousand would rebuild those villages that the Russians burned last year, leaving hundreds of his countrymen homeless. Well, Summers, we'll wait three times that amount and teach the scoundrel a lesson."

"Nikolai," I said, "I confess that breaking into a banker's house in Boston does not appeal to me. It isn't feasible. This is America, and what can be done in Europe won't go here." "I'll do the breaking in," said Nikolai. "Or, rather, I shall be carried into the gallery in state and requested to spend the night there alone by Mr. Essayan. All you will be required to do will be to catch the statue in a blanket when I throw it out."

I knew that some audacious scheme had already been devised by my companion, but Nikolai refused to deliver himself of it. The year had several months to run and for two months we did nothing, except occasionally to wander in the neighborhood of the banker's house. Once we encountered Essayan as he was leaving his front door.

"Ha!" he snorted. "When are you going to sell me my own statue, what?" He led us back into the house.

"Look," he said. "You shall be warmly welcomed, gentlemen. The door that led to the museum had been secured with iron bars, each of which terminated in a padlock. Essayan showed us a series of electric wires.

"They communicate with the police department, the private watchman's office, my own room, and the fire department. I shall expect you—soon!"

"Some time this year," Nikolai answered. "Have you got your cargo of mummies yet, Mr. Essayan?"

"Next month I expect them," answered the banker. "Now shoot! Go away. You ranke me feel tired."

On the following Saturday Nikolai and I sailed for England. It was on shipboard that he unfolded his plans.

"We must anticipate those mummies," he said. "Now, Summers, to enter Essayan's house disguised as an Egyptian mummy."

"Yes, mummies can be procured easily in London. I shall simply remove the body, wrap myself in the spiced windings, enclosing a very modern piece of papyrus recounting the history of my undertaking, bore a dead breathing hole in the case, and

WOULD NOT OFFEND DEITY

Child's Idea of Everyday Politeness Applied to All Cases and Needs

To a normal child all things and people, even those most highly endowed and wonderful, are to be taken simply. To a polite child, for example, the rules of everyday politeness are sufficient for all cases and needs. A medical missionary recently returned from India tells the story of

ship myself to Boston. You will take me in your stateroom on the voyage back, and I trust that you will let me of my case at times for a little fresh air and exercise. The difficult part will be after we reach Boston harbor. I shall prepare for a stay of twenty-four hours or more at the custom house by making myself inhumanly with opium or some drug, to while away the time and prevent a feeling of cramped freedom in my case.

After being consigned to Mr. Essayan, our fat Armenian friend, and I have no doubt that he will consider me to be from Berg, his art expert on the other side, and welcome me with open arms. Of course he will deposit me in his museum, where I hope to accomplish my undertaking."

"But Essayan will recognize the statue," I objected.

"Neither Essayan nor Berg himself will recognize it," Nikolai answered.

We readily procured a mummy in London, and, on the night before our return journey, Nikolai gave me my final instructions.

"All you will have to do," he said, "will be to wait at the back of the house with a blanket and catch what I shall throw out to you. You will have a young trap in waiting—perhaps it will be still better to be in the guise of the collector of waste from barrels. In this way you will not be under suspicion. You will wait, of course, until the watchman has made his round; then I shall throw down the statue."

We unwrapped the mummy from its fastenings. I confess it was a somewhat gruesome undertaking, and when finally we stood looking down upon the features of that ancient Egyptian, I detected in it an uncanny resemblance to Nikolai. There was the same high forehead, the same eagle nose; moreover, the proportions shivered though they were, were little short of Nikolai's. He laughed.

"Reincarnation?" he said, smiling down on the grotesque thing. "Well, if so, my worthy ancestor in the flesh, we shall put you to good purpose."

We left the mummy in our room; there was no way to dispose of it, and Nikolai got into the box. I wrapped the windings round him and placed a pillow beneath his head. Then, having bored a number of holes in the case, which I rubbed with a pigment to make them appear as though they were the product of time, I put on the lid.

"How do you feel?" I asked.

"Well, but stuffy," came Nikolai's answer faintly from within the case. Then he called to me to raise the lid.

"For heaven's sake do not forget to lay by a goodly supply of food for my use in your stateroom," he said. "As you may have observed I am a great Frenchman. Now shut her down."

He tested the air for half an hour and found it breathable. Then he emerged and we made our final dispositions.

On the following day I boarded the Hispaniola, sailing from Liverpool for Boston. The mummy was hoisted on board, and a little while afterward Nikolai came to life within my stateroom. The voyage across the Atlantic was uneventful, and although my mummy caused considerable talk among the stewards, nobody suspected that it contained a very much up-to-date passenger.

We arrived on Sunday. The case would be delivered on the following morning, Nikolai said, and the customs officers promised to hurry it through. I forgot what duty I paid; it was well worth it. On Monday night, about the hour of twelve, Nikolai was to emerge from the mummy case, select his statue and throw it down to me.

Then I remembered that the hour would be too early for the advent of the ash-barrel collector. I hit on a new plan. I would drive past the back of the house in sight of the watchman, in an automobile; I would, pretend the machine had broken down, and would stop in the street for repairs.

This plan I carried out. The banker was in the country. I had learned, and the house deserted. It would be the easiest matter to accomplish my scheme. Soon after midnight I drove up toward Essayan's house. I duly stopped the machine, uttered an exclamation of anger, descended, and burrowed into the ground beneath it. As I had anticipated, the watchman paused on his round.

"Broken down?" he inquired sympathetically.

"I'm not doing this for fun," I answered, with feigned anger.

He watched me for a while and then resumed his patrol of the house. The moment that he disappeared I sprang from under the machine, seized the blanket I had brought, and whisked twice, the appointed signal. Then, looking up, I saw Nikolai's head appear from an upper window.

Nikolai motioned with his hands; I spread the blanket and braced myself to receive the weight of the statue. To my astonishment, however, I received, not what I had expected, but an oblate sphere, that hurtled heavily through the air and descended into the receptacle. I glanced at it hastily. It was the fore part of a female head—of course in marble.

I laid it down stupidly and glanced up again. Once more an object descended. This time it was a leg—a marble leg, worthy of an Apollo. I caught it and hastened beneath the automobile again, concealing my treasures, just in time to hear the watchman's tramp as he came round the corner. I pretended to be very busy with the machine. He halted for a moment, glanced at me, and again resumed his beat.

But why was Nikolai cutting up the statue piecemeal?

A sweet little girl, who was much troubled by the prevailing plague of mosquitoes.

"What does God make them for?" she asked.

Told that the Divine purpose in the matter was unknown, but that such purpose undoubtedly existed, the little one pondered silently for some moments. Then:

"Do you suppose I could ask him about it when I go to heaven?" she inquired. "You see, I'd just love to know why we have to have mosquitos."

Something He Had Forgotten. When little Marjorie tried to spread her toast with a piece of butter almost as large as the bread itself, her father remonstrated, saying: "You mustn't be so wasteful, Marjorie; some of the poor people in China have to get along on a few grains of rice each day."

"But, father," replied Marjorie, "you must remember that rice swells."

Joseph's Well Still There. Historic Spot of the Bible May Easily Be Located, Even at the Present Day.

Louis Parker's play, "Joseph and His Brethren," with its scenic splendor, including a representation of Joseph's well, reminds one that the remains of the original well are to be found at a spot situated directly on the canal route from Shechem to Memphis, two miles southeast of Cairo.

Near by is "the citadel," the second largest mosque in Egypt. The well bears signs of having been bricked up. Yet it is easy to see that Joseph's disfigurement could not have been so great as one might imagine. For the well, like all the wells of Egypt, is of a circumference much larger than those of today and Joseph would have been able to exercise his limbs with ease by walking around it. Moreover when the Nile is low these wells are quite dry.—London Correspondence to the New York Sun.

Cautionously he explored the chamber. He found that it opened into the house by means of an unlocked door. Clearly the banker did not apprehend attack from within; and for the safety of his house he trusted his watchman. Nikolai's first act was to discover the upper window from which he could get into touch with me. His second was to rearrange the contents of the mummy case, so that, when it was opened, the absence of any body would arouse suspicion of trickery on the

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Good Bowels Are An Aid to Growth

Growing Children Need a Mild Laxative to Foster Regular Bowel Movement.

As a child grows older it requires more and more personal attention from the mother, and as the functions of the bowels are of the utmost importance to health, great attention should be paid to them.

Diet is of great importance, and the mother should watch the effect of certain foods. A food will constipate one and not another, and so we have a healthy food like eggs causing biliousness to thousands, and a wholesome fruit like bananas constipating many. It is also to be considered that the child is growing, and great changes are taking place in the young man or young woman. The system has not yet settled itself to its later routine.

A very valuable remedy at this stage, and one which every growing boy and girl should be given often or occasionally, according to the individual circumstances, is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. This is a laxative and tonic combined, so mild that it is given to little babies, and yet equally effective in the most robust constitution. At the first sign of a tendency to constipation give a small dose of Syrup Pepsin at night on retiring, and prompt action will follow in the morning. It not only acts on the stomach and bowels but its tonic properties build up and strengthen the system generally, which is an opinion shared by Mrs. John Day of Bloomfield, N. J. He has a large family and at ages where the growth and development



MARIE OEY

must be watched. Little Marie has thrived especially well on Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Mr. Day considers it the right laxative for young and old and has found none better for young children.

The use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin will teach you to avoid cathartics, salts and pills, as they are too harsh for the majority and their effect is only temporary. Syrup Pepsin brings permanent results, and it can be conveniently obtained of any nearby drug-gist at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle. Results are always guaranteed or money will be refunded.

Families wishing to try a free sample bottle can obtain it postpaid by addressing Dr. W. H. Caldwell, 203 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. A postal card with your name and address on it will do.

POOR HAND AT GEOGRAPHY

Knowing instinctively what paragraphs will be tempted to commit when they learn that the new acquisition of the Phillips' publishing staff is an Indian who, when his parents gave him the "once over" promptly labeled him then "Uncle" and sent him out into the world, we hasten to make a clean-up and settle the matter definitely and finally by saying that it is the general conviction that he has a good handle; that he never gets full; that it will take a good batter to put a dent in him; that he is brimming over with "stuf"; that he is no relative of the pitcher that went on too often to the well; he can't be rattled; he will not take water, and besides all this, we understand he is no glidy joke at that. Having disposed of which we will now proceed to the more serious work of the day—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Suspicious

A story is being told of a lady who called at a friend's home one evening recently, says Pearson's Weekly.

She found the house all right, but it was rather dark, and she could not find the bell. After she had been fumbling about for some time the door was suddenly opened from the inside, and a severe-looking maid stood in the doorway regarding her with a suspicious eye.

The caller straightened herself up with a jerk. "Oh, is Mrs. So-and-So at home?" she asked.

"The maid, who had evidently just recognized her in the gloom, answered hurriedly: "Oh, yes, yes! Come in, please!" Then she added in a confidential whisper: "I thought it was somebody stealing the doormat!"

Electrically Lighted Hens

In the face of a world-wide tendency toward shorter hours for the worker, a determined effort is being made in England to make the hen work overtime. The motto of the movement is "A longer working day for hens." It has current interest just now because of the row over the high price of eggs—the purpose of the "longer day" obviously being a larger crop of eggs per hen. Mr. William H. Cook has been recently successful in his poultry house in the early morning and evening. He uses 300 incandescent electric lamps, and has them so arranged that he can imitate sunrise and sunset by turning them on or off gradually.

Crazy Snake an Exile

To live during the remainder of his life with an alien tribe in order that he may escape the restraint of civilization and enjoy the liberty and freedom of his fathers is the fate of Chitto Harjo, the Snake Indian chief, who led his people in revolt against the Federal and state governments in the Creek Indian country of Oklahoma in 1909. He is now with the Nagre Indians in Bolivia, who speak a language similar to that of the Creeks and who enjoy much the same life as the North American Indians. Once did "Nagie" lead through the Andes and down the Amazon and in the waters of Lake Titicaca.

Needed Supply of Oatmeal

It is the nature of an Irishman to give a spice of whimsical humor to commonplace incident or observation. That was crossing a broad, shallow stream, carrying a bag of oatmeal on his back. Mike watched him from the bank. Now a hole had broken in the bottom of the bag, and as Pat moved the oatmeal trickled down in a thin rivulet into the water.

"Pat," shouted Mike from the bank, "I'm thinking if the oatmeal isn't plenty with you, you'll have thin porridge."

Resting Temptation

Sunday School Teacher—William, did you ever rest temptation?" William—"Yes, m'once."

Sunday School Teacher—"And what noble sentiment prompted you to do it?"

William—"The jam was on the top shelf. I couldn't reach it."—Judge.

Every once in awhile you meet a man whose actions you can't fully describe without swearing.

A yellow car looks as lonesome as a defeated candidate after an election.

The Secret of Health is Elimination of Waste

Every business man knows how difficult it is to keep the pigeon holes and drawers of his desk free from the accumulation of useless papers. Every housewife knows how difficult it is to keep her home free from the accumulation of old-fashioned, useless things. So it is with the body. It is difficult to keep it free from the accumulation of waste matter. Unless this waste is promptly eliminated the machinery of the body soon becomes clogged. This is the beginning of most human ills.

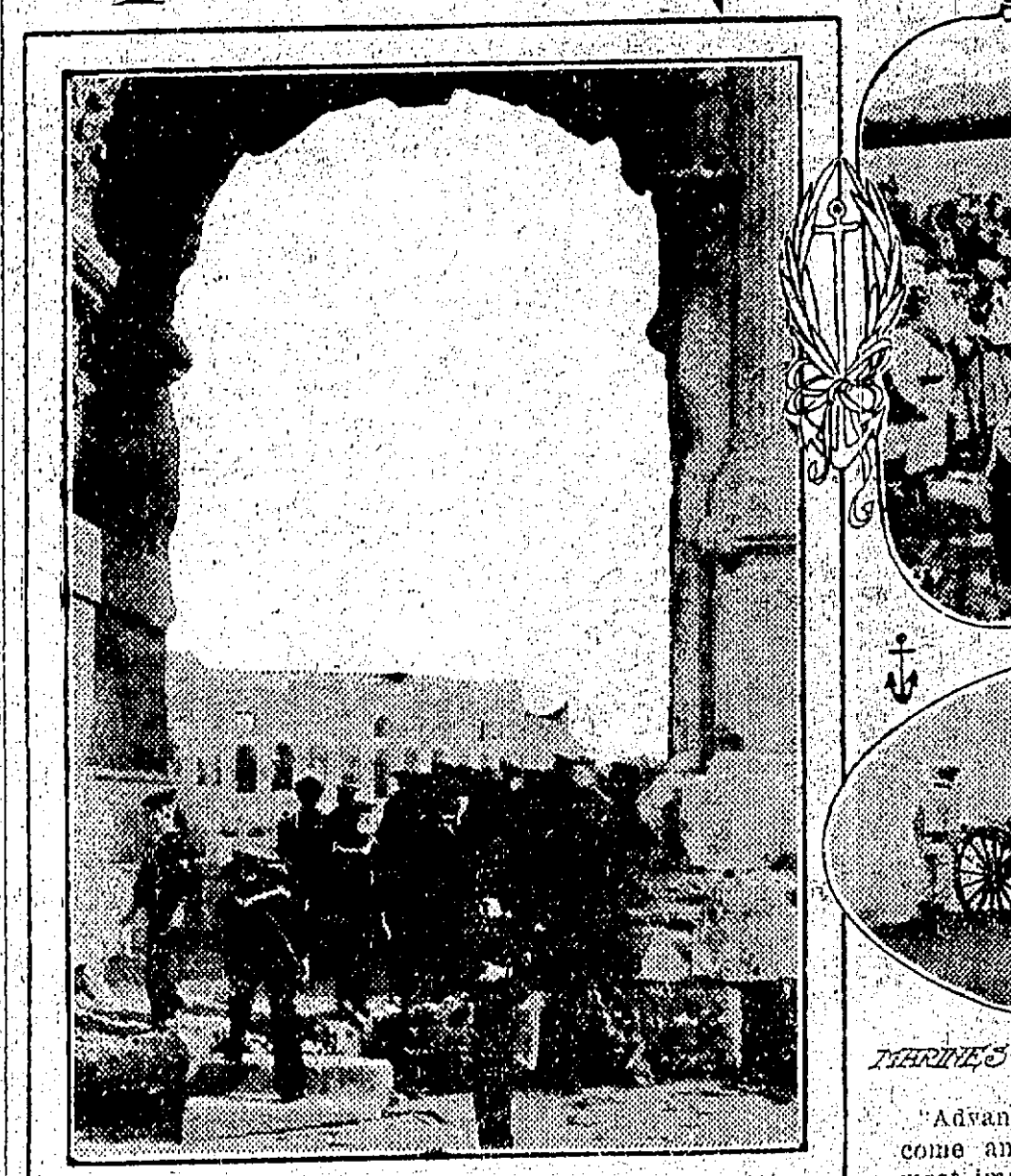
DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Assists the stomach in the proper digestion of food, which is turned into health-sustaining blood and all poisonous matter is speedily disposed of through the bowels. It cleanses the system and makes men and women healthy and restores to them the health and strength of youth. Now is the time for your rejuvenation. Send 50 cents for a trial box of this medicine.

Send 31 one-cent stamps for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser—1005 pages—worth \$2. Always handy in case of family illness.

Address: R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.

AROUND the WORLD WITH OUR MARINES



MARINES VISITING IN ROMANIA

SEND a detachment of marines! It may be a call from almost any part of the world, a summons to turn out for almost any kind of military duty.

Whether it be to take part in a Boxer uprising in China or in a Nicaraguan revolution, to guard the polls during an election in Panama, or to guard the American consulate at Valparaiso, Chile, it is the American marine, the "first aid" man of the country's armed service, who rushes to the front.

"And 'rushes' is the word. For speed is the element which above all others is drilled, hammered and pounded light and day into the constitution of the marine. On the principle that a fire caught in its early stages will be readily extinguished, the United States marine corps is organized to respond to any call at a moment's notice and to smother the incipient blaze. In fact, their hurried appearance on the scene has often prevented the outbreak of threatened conflagration.

"From the halls of Montezuma to the shores of Tripoli" is the way the song starts which they have made known in every part of the world.

"The halls of Montezuma?" Yes, the marines have seen service in Mexico. It was back in the days of 1847 when they were present at the storming of Chapultepec, the strong castle on the fortified hill near Mexico City, where the ancient Aztec rulers held sway.

"To the shores of Tripoli?" Yes, it was back in 1805 that American marines marched across the desert of northern Africa for 600 miles, and after capturing the Tripolitan flag hoisted that of the United States for the first time in the history of the country on a fortress of the Old World.

China, Japan, Corea, Egypt, Algiers, Tripoli, Chile, Mexico, Cuba, Sumatra, Formosa, Hawaii, Santo Domingo, Porto Rico, Nicaragua—no, this is more than a mere geographical list of countries. It is a roster of some of the countries in which the American marines have been called on for service. And they sing:

"From the Hell Hole of Cavite To the Ditch at Panama, You will find them very ready Of Marines—that's what we are: We're the watch dog of a pile of coal. Or we dig a magazine, Though our jobs they are manifold, Who would not be a Marine?"

Ubiquitous they are in field of action. Manifested are their duties. Amphibious creatures also they are, fighting by land or sea. They are called "soldiers of the sea." Ready for fun or frolic, they serve on war vessels and land, both in times of peace and war.

When fighting on the battleships or cruisers to which they are assigned they man the six-inch, five-inch and three-inch guns, and the six-pounders of the intermediate and secondary batteries. They are trained and fully equipped for instant service as landing parties. When they land they take with them if needed ship guns of three, five and six-inch caliber. Part of their training is to mount these pieces in suitable shore positions. They are taught the various methods of slinging and transporting ordnance.

Ashore in foreign countries they fight or perform peaceful duties, according to need. And when there is any fighting to be done, they are generally the men who start it. They open the way for bigger fighting, if such should be necessary. They are the forerunners of both the army and navy. They are the "hurry up, clean 'em up" quick and eat 'em alive" boys. Except in case of big and important fighting, the marines usually finish the job alone. As the marine corps all told comprises only 10,000 men and 234 officers, it could not fight a war but for the dozens of smaller calls for military aid, it is all sufficient. If either the army or navy or both are to come into action later on, it is usually the marines who have taken the first step against the enemy.

Opportunity for foreign travel is one of the inducements held out to prospective recruits in the service. From one-half to three-fourths of a marine's enlistment, it is pointed out, may be able to spy on us. Besides I intend to buy an overcoat and I'd like to have your advice. In this store they have clothes of all colors and styles, so that I could never make up my mind if I were alone. Now remember, my darling, I'll expect you at ten o'clock and I hope you won't disappoint me."

British Guiana. British Guiana was partially settled by the Dutch West India company in 1680, and was from time to time held by Holland and France, being finally surrendered to Great Britain at the Peace of 1814. The climate is hot, but not generally unhealthy; at intervals of some years there are epidemics of yellow fever. Sugar forms 82 per cent of the export trade, and the growing of the cane is the chief employment of the people. Gold mining has attracted considerable attention, and there are promising diamond fields. The chief lack of this colony is laborers to develop its great agricultural and mineral resources.

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Women Make Businesses Successful. Francis W. Crowninshield, of the editorial staff of the Century Magazine, says:

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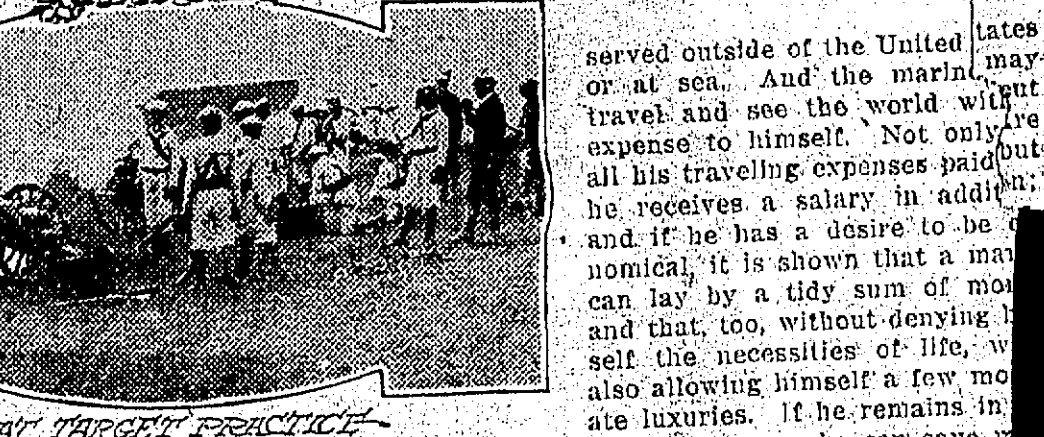
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MARINES ENGAGED IN LIVE PRACTICE



MARINES LANDING IN CUBA



MARINES AT TARGET PRACTICE

served outside of the United States or at sea. And the marine will travel and see the world without expense to himself. Not only are all his traveling expenses paid, but he receives a salary in addition, and if he has a desire to be economical, it is shown that a man can lay by a tidy sum of money and that, too, without denying himself the necessities of life, and also allowing himself a few more luxuries. If he remains in service 30 years he can save more than \$10,000. Then he can retire with all money to his credit and with a pension in addition of \$54.50 to \$67.50 a month, according to rank he held at the time of retirement. During the 30 years more than 500 marines have been placed on the retired list.

There is not a single vacancy in the marine corps. Its quota of 10,000 men and 334 officers is kept filled, re-enlistments or recruits taking all the vacancies as fast as they occur.

In spite of the attractions which are held for enlistment in the marine corps, foreign travel, great variety of service, comparatively light, most of the time and so on, it is not a mere matter of application followed by a perfunctory examination which will land a man in this service. The examination is severe. This applies especially to physical fitness, although mental and moral qualifications are considered also and rank in the mind of the recruiting officers.

Applicants at recruiting stations are rejected for many reasons. Men are not wanted who are morally unfit any more than are those who do not meet the desired physical requirements. The marine corps desires to maintain a high standard and will not accept men who, in the opinion of officers in charge, are likely to prove deserters or cowards in any way or who may have a bad influence on the other men.

Recruiting officers are alert in efforts to prevent the enlistment of any men who try to get into service as a means of escaping from the results of misdoing. Such men, it is always feared, will desert when opportunity offers. When a man is recruited his Bertillon record is promptly forwarded to Washington, where records are kept to see if he has ever before been enlisted in any branch of the service and discharged for cause. As the recruits are not sworn in for five or six days, this gives time to catch them if they have tried to get in wrongfully. Criminals, sometimes caught in this way trying to escape the clutches of the law by enlisting in the government service. Washington has other Bertillon records besides those made in the recruiting offices.

Enlistment in the marine corps is for four years. Last year those who had been in the service for 10 years were 40 per cent, of those whose term expired, re-enlisted for another four-year period. The training is systematic and careful, develops the best that is in a man. There are special exercises for strengthening weak parts of the body which enable the marines to stand the rigors of the hardest campaign with a minimum of physical fatigue. The pay for the newly enlisted man is a month and keep, which includes food, and extra pay for men who win marksmanship medals, who receive good-conduct medals and who are proficient in various lines of work. It has been shown that a marine, after allowing himself a month's service with extra pay, can retire after a year's service with more than \$10,000 in his pocket and interest at 4 per cent.

Kipling sings of him:

"Audiences like a lot of spirit in sailing." "Yes, they fairly drink it in."

Congle and Childs cannot hold out a single dose gives relief—5c at all Drugists.

Any woman likes to see a well dressed woman—if she is the woman.

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ALBERTA CROP YIELDS Calumet the Secret of Economy

At MacLeod, Alta., weather conditions were excellent all through the season. Ninety per cent of the wheat up to Oct. 1st graded No. 1, the only No. 2 being all wheat. The yield ranged from 20 to 40 bushels per acre, with an average of 28. Oats yielded well, and barley about 60 bushels.

Inverary is a new district in Alberta. Here wheat graded No. 2 and some of it went 50 bushels to the acre, oats going about 75 bushels.

Lethbridge correspondent says: "In the Monarch district the yield on summer fallow is averaging thirty-five bushels, a large percentage No. 1 northern."

All spring grains are yielding better than expected in the Milk river district, south. A 300-acre field of No. 1 wheat gave 41½ bushels.

Experimental farm results on grain grown on "rated land place Red Fire" wheat in the banner position, with a yield of 84.40 bushels per acre. Oats yielded 162 bushels to the acre.

John Turner of Lethbridge grew barley that went 60 bushels to the acre.

"Red Fire averages in weight from 60 to 68 pounds, and at Rosethorn the Marquis wheat will run as high as 64 pounds to the bushel, while a sample of Marquis wheat at Arcola weighed no less than 68 pounds to the bushel. This variety is grading No. 1 hard."

Calgary, Alta., Oct. 8.—The problem of handling Alberta's big grain crop is becoming a serious one, and there is a congestion at many points in southern Alberta. One thousand cars could be used immediately. The C. P. R. prepared for a normal year, while the yield of grain was everywhere abnormal, with an increased acreage of about 25 per cent.

Moore, Law, Sask., returns show some remarkable yields.

Bassano, Alta., Sept. 25, '13.—Individual record crops grown in Alberta include 1,300-acre field of spring wheat grown near Bassano which went thirty

the high cost of living nowadays, and the very price is steadily climbing. Any- even more important thing, it was in the good old days of our thrifty ancestors. But how to achieve economy? There's the rub.

In many lines, it depends almost entirely on the housewife's knowledge of food and on her thriftiness. In the kitchen, economy can be made in many ways. For instance, in buying, and the fact that Calumet is absolutely prevents failure, and makes every baking successful, but needs to be economical. In other words, Calumet is the secret of economy in baking.

It is the purest, too-attested by hundreds of leading physicians and as for its general quality, it is enough to say that Calumet has received the highest awards at two World's Pure Food Expositions—one in Chicago, Ill., and the other in Paris, France, in March, 1912. Adv.

Women Freemasons. Will the far-reaching reforms in the constitution of Freemasonry now in consideration lead to the admission of women to the lodges? For lodges, though not formally recognized by the governing authorities, have been in existence since 1785, and are several such in Paris at the present time. The usually accepted notion that only one woman, Mrs. Aldworth, has ever been a Freemason in England, is not correct for several other instances in the order in the United States and Anderson attached order and was elected a Masonic temple.

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Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMS & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids Wis., Jan. 21, 1914

Published at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, at Second Class Mail Matter.

Subscription Rates: One Year \$1.00, Six Months .60, Three Months .35.

Advertising Rates: For display matter, first 10 cents per line, second 8 cents, third 6 cents, fourth 5 cents, fifth 4 cents, sixth 3 cents, seventh 2 cents, eighth 1 cent, ninth 1 cent, tenth 1 cent.

Advertisements for real estate, legal notices, and other special advertising are charged at special rates.

Correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to sign their names to communications. It does not matter if you write every week, sign your name anyway, as it will not be published.

The following figures have been compiled from the official record of Wisconsin and show the expenditures and appropriations for the two year period for the years 1914 and 1915:

Using the federal census of 1910 as a basis and figuring the ratio of increase upon that basis, the total population of Wisconsin does not exceed 2,427,314. Substrating the infant or non-adult population, the present adult population of the state is 1,399,047. The total male adult population is 699,524.

The total expenses of state government in Wisconsin will be in excess of \$2,559,940 for the two years 1914-15.

Divided on the basis of per capita population, the cost of government is as follows:

For each man, woman and child in the state this means an annual tax of \$5.60.

For each adult man and woman it means an annual tax of \$11.37.

For each adult man in the state it means an annual tax of \$22.30.

The cost of commissions in Wisconsin in relation to the total expense of government, is considerable. The appropriations are made for a period show what some of the commissions are costing:

Highway Commission, \$3,140,000

Industrial Commission, 240,000

Tax Commission, 397,000

Railroad Commission, 366,000

Dairy & Food Commission, 167,000

Fisheries Commission, 115,000

Adding the cost of the Board of Public Affairs as a proper charge against the executive department the expenses of the executive department are as follows:

Executive Department, \$57,000

Board of Public Affairs, 120,000

Attorney General's Office, 52,000

Secretary of State's Office, 218,885

State Treasurer's Office, 48,000

Supreme Court, 126,324

Supt. of Public Property, 323,220

Fish and Game Commission, 285,500

The appropriations for the University of Wisconsin are \$4,915,179.

In many cases the appropriations are not for specific amounts but carry "sufficient amounts" for stated purposes and in such cases, the amount given are taken from the expenditures of the previous year for like purposes.

The appropriations for the state of Wisconsin for the years 1914-15 together with expenditures may be summarized as follows:

University of Wisconsin, \$4,915,179.00

Normal Schools, 2,644,606.00

Other Educational Activities, 6,611,724.31

Penal and Charitable Institutions, 5,394,572.27

Health, 633,156.00

Highways, 3,822,500.00

Parks, 12,300.00

Governmental, 7,283,382.13

Aid Associations, 117,750.00

Refunds, 11,865.58

Incidental, 103,560.00

Total, \$31,554,989.59

NOTE: The above figures were obtained by a competent auditor. If there is any mistake the item should be for a larger amount—not less.

HARRY W. BOLENS, Port Washington, Wis., Jan. 15, 1914.

TALK IT OVER.

Now is the time to talk this matter over, and haul it over and over, to analyze it and turn it over and over again so as to familiarize ourselves with it and thoroughly understand the outrage perpetrated upon us by the most conscienceless crew of political exploiters that ever gained power or place in this state.

Let us inform ourselves that when the spell binders come again, to peddle out their dope about "modern ideas of government" and otherwise attempt a justification of their high taxes, we can give them the hat ha!

So that McGovern could say there was no state tax to be paid in 1912 he remitted the necessary—then pending—state tax, which is now added to the present outrageous tax levy of this year (1913). The campaign was then and to save himself from defeat he resorted to this trick which was close to criminal and which we were deeply paying for now.

The only thing left for the taxpayer to do is to go to the polls and vote, when election day comes around, and clean out and clean up this nest of political infamy. Elect a Democratic governor—a Democratic administration, a Democratic Assembly and Senate and a Democratic United States Senator. That's what to do if we really want to put a stop to this unbearable and insufferable mismanagement and incompetency—Merrill News.

Don't Like the Prospect.

The democrats of Wausau are entering a vigorous protest against the appointment of Thomas H. Ryan as postmaster in that city. Mr. Ryan recently moved from Merrill to Wausau and some of the mean enough claim that the move was made with the prospect of receiving the appointment. Wausau democrats are of the opinion that there are plenty of old residents there who are more entitled to the appointment, and they are probably right.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.

—PRACTICE LIMITED TO—

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glaucoma Stated Correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon. Riverfront Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Telephone No. 214.

TAXES. TAXES! TAXES!

(Madison Journal)

Get your notice yesterday showing the amount of your taxes? Wasn't it?

Paralyzing?

Dazing?

Dumbfounding?

Here is the first reflex sensation from that \$27,000,000 appropriated by the last legislature. What a riot! What revelry, what dissoluteness with the hard-earned money of the people! The rise seems universal.

Taxes! Taxes!

They are all the talk on the streets. Nothing else counts. The increase is from a few dollars to each individual to hundreds.

A widower who lives in his humble home and rents three poor little houses on the lot paid \$80 odd last year in taxes, this year \$134! She is not netting, that poor widow, two per cent on her investment!

Another home owner living elsewhere in the city, paid \$192 on his homestead last year. This year the levy is \$250—an increase of \$58, or more than 33 per cent. Still further up the line is a home on which the tax last year was \$426. This year it is \$558—a dilation of \$132. This increase alone actually is more than the total tax on the place ten years ago!

What do you think of that?

Another citizen whose income was \$10,000 last year, pays only an additional \$15 this year, and is holding his breath lest an awful mistake has been made and he is mulcted still further.

"My raise is 30 per cent," exclaimed a leading druggist, and he was "red headed."

"I," said another, "paid \$5,000 two or three years ago for a place that is now assessed at \$6,000 and can't sell for anywhere near that amount. The assessor, the city, or the state may gladly take it at less than the assessment."

"I have a lot," assessed at \$1,600," said another. "That's more than I paid for it seven years ago and more than I can sell it for today, and I have been paying taxes throughout these seven years."

Such the street talk.

"Farmers, too, are in insurrection. Their burdens have been increased enormously, not so heavily as those of the city folk, yet enough to cause consternation. No such scandal ever has been known in this state. No such excitement has prevailed since the days of the civil war. A political revolution simply is inevitable. The party responsible for the astounding situation is doomed. Voters will no longer stand this insufferable oppression."

Mark the prophesy.

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS IN A STREET.

A great many persons have the idea that a city or other municipality has the absolute control of a highway or street. In other words, that the municipality is the absolute owner in fee of such property. This is not the fact. The municipality simply has an easement, that is, the right to use the highway for street or highway purposes. It simply means that the city can do such work on such street and construct such means of travel thereon as will take care of the traffic on the street and also the right to control and regulate the use of the street for other public purposes such as water-mains, etc. Ordinarily the city does not own the land on which the street is located. The abutting property owners own to the center of the street.

If any use is made of the street other than for public purposes within the field noted above, that is a matter that concerns the abutting property owners. No one has a right to build along such a street for private purposes, even though he obtains the permission of the municipality, without obtaining permission from the abutting property owners, which all attorneys understand and obtain. The city, on the other hand, in granting permission for any such private use of the street in moving buildings or any other use of the street, simply includes in such permission an interference with travel or with the condition of the paving or anything that pertains to the public use, and is beyond the jurisdiction of the city to attempt to include anything more than that in any permission. Hence, property owners can not come to the city and expect the municipality or its officers to protect them, the individual property owners, from an encroachment for private purposes on a street adjoining their premises no more than the city can be called upon to protect them from trespass by others within or upon their other individual premises.

The above statements apply in general to country roads the same as to the city streets.—Merrill Herald.

SIGEL

Eric Newman spent the latter part of the week at his home in Grand Rapids.

Simon Worland, Eric Berg, and John Granger attended the Institute held at the Training school at Grand Rapids on Wednesday and Thursday.

William Beimler spent Sunday at his home at Arpin.

Messrs. Berg and Spafford of Grand Rapids were business callers here on Thursday.

Carl Newman and wife are here from Minnesota and are guests at the Newman home.

Young peoples meeting will be held at the Ernest Lindquist home on Thursday night, Jan. 29. All are invited.

Miss Alida Lindstrum is employed at the Rev. Nordling home at Grand Rapids.

David Anderson and Simon Nystrum, who are employed at Sherry, were Sunday guests at their homes here.

Ladies aid society will meet with Mrs. Ben Peterson on Wednesday afternoon.

Ernest Anderson was a caller at the Rapids on Sunday.

SOUTH ARPIN

Louis Sigel is hauling stone for a new barn.

The stockholders of the Fairview Dairy Association's cheese factory held a meeting Saturday evening at which they sold the factory to Dick Tipliska. Consideration \$2100.

A dinner from here attended the dance in Vesper on Friday night.

William Buchanan was seen on these streets one day last week.

HOW TO DO IT.

(From Farm, Stock and Home.)

Some day, and the sooner the better, the Northwest must deal frankly with its question of vacant lands held by speculators. This is a matter which concerns the city even more largely than it does the country. Every city and every village has idle land in plenty, bearing little share of the taxation, waiting until the industry of the community has made it valuable. Every farmer knows of untitled land in his neighborhood which has steadily gone up as the roads and schools and houses and barns of the community have been built, and its ultimate sale has taken out of the neighborhood, very likely representing the lifetime of some man, neighborhood, none too rich at best, has been compelled to give years of personal service in exchange for nothing save a small first investment and a trivial real estate tax. Meanwhile every man who has built a home or cleared a forty has had his tax burden increased—has in effect been fined for building up the community, while the non-resident who lets his land lie is encouraged in that course by our tax system.

The natural remedy that occurs is to cut out the tax on improvements altogether, and to spread the cost of government over the land in proportion to its value. Under this system the improved eighty would pay exactly the same tax, and no more, than the idle eighty of like character across the road. In other words let us tax men, not for the use of land, but for opportunity of use which they enjoy. This is entirely fair, and it would compel the speculator either to improve his farm or to sell it to some one who would do so. The result would be more neighbors, better roads, better schools, better social and business life, and less taxes. The way to fill up our idle acres is to let their owners pay their fair share of the tax burden.

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By DONALD CHAMBERLAIN

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The Bank of Grand Rapids, located at Grand Rapids, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 13th day of January, 1914, pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts	\$439,287.11
Overdrafts	594.45
Bonds	25,430.00
Stocks and other securities	4,040.00
Other real estate owned	4,400.00
Due from approved reserve banks	71,665.00
Checks on other banks and cash items	9,500.00
Cash on hand	15,976.11
Orders	13,417.73
Total	\$582,611.28

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits	993.25
Individual deposits subject to check	283,845.68
Time certificates of deposit	196,507.42
Savings deposits	39,449.13
Certified checks	100.00
Reserved for taxes	1,616.90
Total	\$582,511.28

State of Wisconsin, County of Wood—ms.

I, E. B. Redford, Cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear, that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. B. Redford, Cashier.

Correct Attest:

Isaac P. Witter.
Geo. W. Mead,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of January, 1914.

Hugh W. Goggins,
Notary Public in and for Wood County Wis. My Commission expires May 6, 1916.

Eighteen new members were initiated into the Catholic Foresters Lodge on Sunday.

Dec. 24. Jan. 28.

SUMMONS.

State of Wisconsin in Circuit Court—
For Wood County.

Emily L. Witter, Jane P. Witter and Charlotte Witter, his wife, Rufus E. Mendel and George Mendel, her husband, and Michael McDonald, Plaintiffs, vs. Martin Andrews, and all the heirs of Martin Andrews, unknown, and of all persons whom it may concern, Defendants—**SUMMONS.**

The State of Wisconsin—**TO SAID DEFENDENTS.**

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action, in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy herewith served upon you.

Guggins & Branson, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
C. O. Address, Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

A brief description of the property affected is as follows: The lot one-half (1/2) of section No. thirty-one (31) in Township 6 (21) North, Range No. four (4) East Wood County Wisconsin.

Women Rigdly Excluded.

Maiwathin, on the borders of Russia in Asia, is the only city in the world peopled by men only. Chinese women are not only forbidden to live in this territory, but even to pass the great wall of Kalkan and enter into Mongolia.

Possibly Sp.

The following item appeared in a morning paper: "The body of a sailor was found in the river this morning cut to pieces and sewed up in a sack. The circumstances seem to preclude any suspicion of suicide."—London Telegraph.

Georgia Syntax.

On account of not being able to get power, and the copy for grand jury presentments was also late in reaching us, is the cause of us getting the paper out late this week.

EAN

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SW BROS.

To Keep Ferns Fresh.
Use a soil of about half leaf mold or smooth earth and half fine sand. Give abundant drainage and the plenty of water. About once a month put them in the washbub or bathtub and give a thorough washing, using sparing soap; rinse well, and slightly loosen the soil before returning them to the stand. A bit of fresh peat buried in the soil occasionally helps.

He Never Drank Any Panther Juice.
"A good many years ago," said the Arkansas citizen, who was showing the tourist from the north around the neighborhood, "there was a wild distillery up that 'ere rocky bottle." "What sort of—ah—product," inquired the visitor, "was obtained from the distillation of wildcats?"

When Time Is Real.
One self-approving hour whole year outweigh—Pope.

FOR SALE:—New Machine for
Pauline Holl, 895 Tremont St.
Jan. 21. Fe
Notice of Application For Letters of Ad-
istration.
Wood County Court.—In Probate:
State of Wisconsin, County of Wood.
In the Matter of the Estate of Delbert
Bassett, Deceased.
On the 14th day of January, A. D.,
upon reading and filing the petition
of J. A. Herrick stating that Delbert
Bassett of the county of Wood, died
testate on or about the 6th day of J-
anuary, 1914, and praying that Harrison
Herrick be appointed administrator of
estate of said deceased.
IT IS ORDERED, That said applica-
tion be heard before me at the probate office
City of Grand Rapids on the 16th day
February, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock a.
M. AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED,
That notice of the time and place appointed
for hearing said application be given to
persons interested by publishing a
copy of this order for three weeks success-
ively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a news-
paper printed in said county, previous to
the time appointed for said hearing.
By the Court.
W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

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SUNNY SOUTH
—Why suffer the cold, with winter resorts as Florida, Cuba, the Gulf Coast within your reach? Arrange to go south; we quote you rates, suggest routes, prepare suitable itineraries for you. For full particulars apply to travel agents, Chicago and North Western Ry.

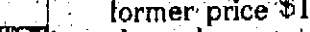

Just Before the Battle.
"Would you marry him if he loved me?" "I'd marry any one that loved me, if I were you."—Houston Post.



DR. S. E. COTTRILL,
Veterinarian
Old Wharf Livery, 3d St. S. near western
Market Square, office phone 388, residence phone 584.
My Personal Attention Given to All.

COHEN BROS. DEP'T STORE

Sale Starts Monday, Jan. 26 and Ends Saturday, Jan. 31, 1914

<p>FELT SHOES</p> <p>Ladies' felt shoes, leather foxed, clean sweep sale</p> <p>50c</p>	<p>LADIES' COATS</p> <p>1-2 off</p> <p>We have too many Winter Coats here and must get rid of them</p>	<p>Men's Suits and Overcoats</p> <p>We have a large stock of suits and overcoats on hand and must clean them up to make room for spring goods</p>	<p>MUFFLERS</p> <p>Ladies' Way's mufflers, assorted colors, worth 25c clean sweep sale</p> <p>10c</p>
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<p>ROASTING PANS</p> <p>Sheet iron roasting pans, clean sweep sale</p> <p>5c</p>	 <p>LOT No. 2.—Small gray checks, strips, in brown and blue—this year style, former price \$11.75, during this sale \$5.89</p> <p>LOT No. 3.—Fancy mixtures, checks and stripes made up in latest styles, former price \$18.00, during this sale \$8.98</p>	<p>LOT 4.—Men's all wool worsted suits worth up to \$10.00 your choice \$6.29</p> <p>LOT 5.—Men's all wool worsted suits worth up to \$15.00 your choice \$7.98</p> <p>LOT 6.—Boys' woolen suits ages 15 to 20, your choice sale \$1.99</p>	 <p>WASHING POWDER</p> <p>Grandma's washing powder, big box clean sweep sale</p> <p>12c</p>
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<p>25c</p> <p>WINDSOR TIES</p> <p>Ladies' and Misses all silk Windsor ties, assorted colors worth 50c clean sweep sale</p>	 <p>HALF PRICE</p> <p>Ladies' hat shapes your choice of any shape in stock for</p> <p>\$1.00</p> <p>All trimmings and fea-</p>	<p>Men's all wool sweaters worth up to \$3.00 clean sweep sale</p> <p>98c</p> <p>Mens and boys warm caps clean sweep sale</p> <p>19c</p> <p>Men's all wool sweater worth up to \$3.50 sale</p> <p>\$1.98</p>	<p>We have one lot of fur scarfs that sold as high as \$8.50 during this clean sweep sale</p> <p>\$1.98</p> <p>1 lot of scarfs and muffs, new styles, sold up to \$10.00 choice</p> <p>\$5.48</p> <p>1 lot of scarfs and muffs, made up latest</p>	 <p>SHIRTS & DRAWERS</p> <p>Men's heavy wool fleeced shirts and drawers sale</p> <p>29c</p>
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5c	39c	10c	19c	17c	5c	25c
LADIES' SKIRTS One lot ladies' skirts worth up to \$4.50 clean sweep sale	Dry Goods Special Good outing flannel clean sweep sale	2nd Floor Bargains Good roasted coffee sale price per pound	Big Reductions Fancy Embroideries worth up to 20c clean sweep sale	FLANNEL All wool flannel worth up to 75c clean sweep sale		
	5c	14c	17c	10c		

<p>WORN 40c, clean sweep sale</p> <p>29c</p> <p>PETTICOATS</p> <p>Ladies' satene petticoats, in assorted colors and styles</p>	<p>French shirting flannel, worth 12½c sale price per yard 8c</p> <p>Mennen's talcum powder sale price per box 12c</p> <p>Fancy pillow tops worth up to 20c sale price 5c</p> <p>Children's gloves worth 25c clean sweep sale 12c</p>	<p>sale price 15c</p> <p>A good curry comb worth 10c sale price 5c</p> <p>Brass curtain rods worth 10c at this sale 5c</p> <p>A good rolling pin worth 10c at this sale 5c</p> <p>U. J. I. tea, clean sweep sale per package 15c</p>	<p>per sack 15c</p> <p>McKinley Sheet Music per copy 5c</p> <p>Linen Torchon Lace clean sweep sale 3c</p> <p>Nickel Back Combs, 7 inches long clean sweep sale 5c</p>	<p>6c</p> <p>MEN'S MUFFLERS</p> <p>Men's wool Way's mufflers worth 25c clean sweep sale</p>
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<p>worth up to \$2 clean sweep at</p> <p>79c</p>	<p>COHEN BROS.</p>	<p>10c</p>
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Can we not see, right here in our own surroundings, that altogether too many babies are born now? Better by far fewer babies, and these well-fed, well clothed, well cared for physically, morally and mentally—if we would expect a strong, hardy race. If race suicide is ever checked it will not be by bringing into the world ill-fed, poorly clothed, worse fathered children, but rather by well-directed efforts to save the children who die unnecessarily.—Dr. George T. Finch, in Leslie's.

Poor Spelling as a Lure.
The critical eye of a conscientious orthographer was attracted by the sign above a Third avenue luncheon, and he went in to see the proprietor right. "Yes," said the lunchroom man, "I know 'sandwiches' is wrong, but you see that sign attracts a lot of 'smart Alicks' into the store; who want to teach me how to spell and after they come' they usually stop long enough to order something. What'll yours be?"—New-York Tribune.

Different Method of Talking.
Our little boy three years old, had been told of the difference between human beings and dumb animals—that we could talk and reason because of our brains and intellect, and that dumb animals could not. Being disobedient one day, I told him that if he would not obey the ruler would talk. He replied, tearfully, "How can a ruler talk, mother? It has no intellect"—Exchange.

Bear Baiting Popular Sport.
Few sports have had such a great and extended popularity as bear baiting. The Romans imported their bears from Britain, and the sport can be traced in England to the Conquest or beyond. Queen Elizabeth was so fond of the sport that, by an order in council, she prohibited "plays" to be performed on Thursdays because "bear baiting and such pastimes had usually been practiced."

—Legal blanks for sale at this office.

When the Calculator Source
The first rule of the calculator is that it should be used in a proper manner. It is not a toy, and it should not be used in a frivolous manner. It is a tool, and it should be used as such. It is a tool that can be used in many ways, and it can be used in a way that will make it a very useful tool. It is a tool that can be used in a way that will make it a very useful tool. It is a tool that can be used in a way that will make it a very useful tool.

DELIGHTFUL DERMA VIVA, THE IDEAL POWDER
will make the skin as white and beautiful as a babe's. Is absolutely invisible. If your hands, arms or neck are red, brown, dark or streaked, try it once and note the wonderful improvement. In liquid form, flesh and white—50 cents. In powder form, white, flesh, pink or brunette—50 cents. Accept no substitutes. Sold by JOHN E. DALY.



TOBACCO satisfaction—a
chew of "Right-Cut," the
Real Tobacco Chew.
Take a small chew. It gives you the
flavor of rich, mellow, sappy leaf—age-
ripened and matured.
Seasoned and sweetened just right;
then cut a new way.
A 10-cent pouch of "Right-Cut" goes twice
as far as any other tobacco for the same money.
The Real Tobacco Chew
10 Cents a Pouch
ASK your dealer today.
If he doesn't sell "Right-
Cut," send us 10 cents in
stamps. We'll send you a
pouch.
We guarantee it to
be pure chewing
tobacco and better
than the old kind.
WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY
50 Union Square, New York

**MADISON STUDENTS IN
PRIZE ESSAY CONTEST.**
Madison Wisconsin, Jan. 14, 1914.
Dear Editor:
You will be interested to know that
thirteen students in the College of
Agriculture are participating in a
prize essay contest arranged by the
American Swine Herd of Chicago and
the American Poland China Record,
one of the leading swine record as-
sociations of the world.

Following is a list of the students
who have submitted essays in the con-
test:
Sidney G. Rubinsow, Kalspel, Mon-
tana.
W. B. Nevins, Madison, Wisconsin.
John G. Paynton, Green Lake, Wis-
consin.
George S. Bulkeley, Libertyville, Il-
linois.
Herbert E. Nelson, Corliss, Wiscon-
sin.
Earl Hutchinson, Madison, Wiscon-
sin.
W. E. Rasmussen, Hammond, Wis-
consin.
T. P. Harney, Marshfield, Wiscon-
sin.
R. B. Gunn, Auburndale, Wiscon-
sin.
George F. Baumeister, Boscobel,
Wisconsin.
Martin H. Knutson, Ridgeway,
Wisconsin.
Lewis E. Schrieber, Baraboo, Wis-
consin.
James H. Murphy, Kewaunee, Wis-
consin.
It is expected that students from
ten of the agricultural colleges will
complete for cash prizes amounting at
each institute to \$50.00. The prize
fund will be divided into four re-
wards. The first prize article from
each competing school will be eligi-
ble in the competition for three grand
prizes amounting in all to \$100.00.
Very truly yours,
A. W. Hopkins, Agricultural Editor.

The Massacre of the Innocents.
(By Thos. J. Taylor)
Six days red Carnage reigned;
stained,
Six days the Bay State glebe, new-
Lay crimson dight;
Six days the sun, far southing, shed
Dull rays on wounded, dying, dead;
Six days the inoffensive bled—
O piteous sight!
A thousand hunters bold
Their sanguinary tales have told,
Nor spared their breath!
Told how the deer, sore hurt, had run
The race despairing, till, by gun,
Or club, and reeking knife undone,
It died the death.
By treachery beguiled,
A thousand creatures, scarcely wild,
Have paid the due;
Too late they learned—oh, cruel-
wise!
Our seeming friendship only lies;
Too long bent almost trusting eyes
On man untrue
'Tis done; sweet Peace resumes—
And now afar in covert glooms,
Where none may see,
Unnumbered stricken creatures lie
In pain—in grievous pain—to die
(Man's lust of sport to satisfy)
In misery.

HOW TO WORK THEM
Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—There are
at present about 35,000 miles of sand and
clay roads in the United States, according
to the office of public roads, U. S. Depart-
ment of Agriculture. The time to work
the roads is in the spring when the soil is
soft and the weather is warm. The roads
are worked until late in summer when they
are dry, they are not only much more
difficult to put into proper shape but the
cost of repair is greater than if they were
worked early in the spring.

Previous to 1884 comparatively little, if
any, of these roads existed. The popular-
ity of this type of road is due to the fact
that it is cheap, comparatively firm and
durable, easy to construct and repair, and
that the material on which it is built is
plentiful in many sections of the country.
The sand-clay is made by mixing the
sand and clay in such a way that the grains
of sand touch each other, the spaces
between the grains being filled with clay
which acts as a binder.
The approximate mixture of sand and
clay may be determined by filling a ves-
sel with a sample of the soil to be used,
and another vessel of the same size with
water. The water is poured carefully into
the sand until it reaches the point of
overflowing. The volume of water removed
from the second vessel represents approxi-
mately the proportion of sand and clay
needed.
The proper proportion of sand and clay
can best be determined, however, as the
work progresses, as some clay will con-
tain more sand than others. In fact, clays
are very frequently found which already
contain about the right proportion of sand.
If the road to be treated is sandy, the
surface is first leveled off and crowned
with a road machine, the crown being
about one-half inch to the foot from the
center to the sides. The clay is then spread
on the surface and carefully spread, so
that it will be from 6 to 8 inches in
depth at the center, and gradually decreas-
ing in depth towards the sides. A layer
of clay and sand is then applied, which
is thoroughly mixed with the clay, either
by hand or by means of plows and disc
or tooth harrows.
The best results have been obtained by
thoroughly mixing or paddling the ma-
terials when wet. For this reason, it is
desirable that the mixing be done in wet
weather. The mixing can be left to the
tractor after the materials have been prop-
erly placed, but this involves a whole
series of operations, and it is not always
the mixing is not always satisfactory.
In all cases, it is advisable to dress the road
with a road machine or spilt-log drag after
the materials have been thoroughly mixed,
to crown it to a depth of not more than
one inch or less than three-fourths inch to
the foot from the center to the sides. A
light coating of sand may then be added.
The use of the road machine or drag should
be continued at frequent intervals until
the surface is smooth and firm.
If the road to be treated is composed of
clay, it should first be brought to a rough
grade with a road machine. The surface
should then be plowed and thoroughly
mixed by harrowing to a depth of
about four inches after which it is given a
crown or slope of about one-half inch to
the foot from the center to the sides. It
is then covered with 6 to 8 inches of clean,
sharp sand, which is spread thicker in the
center than at the sides. The materials
should then be mixed with plows and har-
rows while they are comparatively dry,
after which they are finally peddled with
a harrow during wet weather. If clay
works to the surface and the road becomes
slippery, more sand should be added.
The road is then shaped, crowned, and
dressed in the usual manner with a road
machine. This should be done when the
surface is soft, so that it is stiff enough to
hold under the roller or the trolly. Wide
but shallow ditches should be provided on
both sides of the road and culverts or
cross drains should be placed wherever
water flows across the road, for it is ex-
ceedingly important that the "sand on clay"
roads be well drained.
It requires approximately 1 cubic yard
of clay to surface one and one-half run-
ning yards of road 12 feet in width, or a
bout 175 cubic yards of the trolly. From
three-fourths to 1 cubic yard will make a
load for two horses on a dry clay road.
The cost of the road will therefore depend
largely upon the distance the material is
hauled, the amount of sand used, from \$300
to \$1,000 per mile. A road built under the di-
rection of the Office of Public Roads at
Gainesville, Florida, one mile long, 14 ft.
wide, and having 9 inches of sand-clay sur-
face, cost \$881 per mile, or 40 cents per
square yard. Another sand-clay road built
by the Office at Gainesville, Florida, 16 ft.
wide, 7 inches thick cost \$475 per mile, or
about five cents per square yard.

Help Out the Local Reporter.
We presume there was never a
newspaper in any locality that gave
all the local happenings. It is often
that someone comes or goes that the
reporter does not see. It happens
that the family is missed several
times. The first prize article from
each competing school will be eligi-
ble in the competition for three grand
prizes amounting in all to \$100.00.
Very truly yours,
A. W. Hopkins, Agricultural Editor.

WANTING TO BE TILLED
(By Col. H. H. Tavenner)
Washington, Jan. 19.—While the
congressional committee are devel-
oping a rural credit system for the coun-
try it is to be hoped that they can in-
clude in the bill arrangements which
when enacted into law will make it
easy for men desiring to buy farm
lands to be financed in such undertak-
ings.
It seems as if this ought to be pos-
sible. While the people are building
a vast sum of their savings in a Detroit
automobile factory to get jobs that
pay wages of \$5.00 a day upward.
These thousands of men sought in-
dependence, a situation in life that
will free them of the worry that the
wage may be at their doors next week.
Stretching out from the cities that
could give them this assurance and
this independence if there were only
some way of putting the men on the
land. The recent statement of Sec-
retary of Agriculture Houston is signi-
ficant. He says that the total arable
land in the United States is 935,000,
000 acres, of which 100,000,000 is
still unimproved and not included in
farms, while of the rest only 400,
000,000 acres is improved land.
One hundred million acres not yet
taken up in farms. A half billion
acres of farm lands unimproved, and
therefore cheap. While in the cities
there are tens of millions desiring
economic independence. Surely there
ought to be some way financially easy
for the city jobholder to buy farm
land and for the tenant farmer to buy
the farm he tills. The coming rural
credit bill should show this way.

THE LAST RIDE.
He owned a handsome touring car,
To ride in it was heaven;
He ran across a piece of glass—
Bill \$14.97.
He took his friends out for a ride,
"Twas good to be alive;
The carburetor sprang a leak—
Bill \$40.95.
He started on a little tour,
The finest sort of fun,
He stooped too quick and stripped a gear—
Bill \$90.51.
He took his wife to town to shop,
To save car fare was great;
He jammed into a hitching post—
Bill \$278.
He spent his little pile of cash,
And then in anguish cried;
"I'll put a mortgage on the place,
And take just one more ride."

J. R. RAGAN
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker
House, phone No. 69, Store 213, Spar-
ford's Building, East Side. John
Erner, Residence, phone No. 435.

D. M. HUNTINGTON
AUTO GARAGE
All kinds of repair work
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Auto Supplies and
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Kellner Coal Co.
Coal and Wood
Don't Forget US
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Telephone 305

GRAND RAPIDS
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177
By all means have a case
in Your Home

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GROCERY SPECIALS

Beginning Tuesday, January 20th and ending Saturday, January 24th, we offer to you in connection with our

Free National Biscuit Demonstration

the following goods at exceptionally low prices:

Sweet juicy oranges per dozen	15c	Tea, regular 50c grade	35c
Oat meal, four pounds for	15c	Dill Pickles, per dozen	10c
Crackers, per pound only	6c	Corn per can only	8c
Crackers, per pound, by the box	5 1/2 c	Peas, per can only	8c
Rice, per pound 5c, 8c and	10c	Strawberries in syrup per can	12 1/2 c
Ginger Snaps per pound	6c	Prunes per pound only	9c
Coffee, per pound	18c	Beans (Navy) per pound	4c
Corn Flakes per package	6c	Salt Pork, per pound	12 1/2 c
Pure Fruit Preserves per quart	25c	Hams, per pound	12 1/2 c

FREE

One Package of Cracker Jack

FREE

with every 50 lbs. of Flour purchased.

We handle Victoria, Pillsbury and Gold Medal Flour.

Do not forget that on Wednesday and Thursday there will be a Free Biscuit Demonstration at our store:

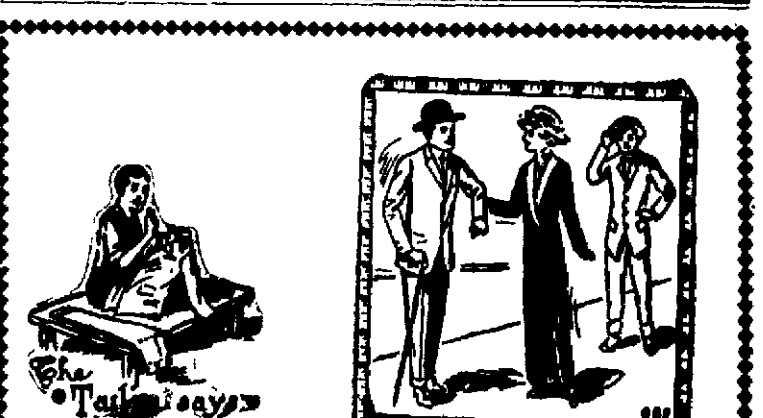
NASH GROCERY CO.

Telephone No. 550. Grand Rapids, Wis.



A Man Would Be A Fool
To throw his money away like this. And yet, when a fellow buys a
bill of lumber of inferior quality and pays as much for it as we would
ask him for the highest class, gilt edge material, he is just as surely
throwing away good dollars.
Now see here! When you get ready to buy another bill of lum-
ber, don't go at it blindly and be satisfied with any old thing that
goes by the name of "lumber." Bring your bill to us. Not only will
we guarantee you the best quality, but we will name you a price as
low as you would be asked elsewhere for much inferior material.

W. A. MARLING LUMBER CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin



Why See the Other Fellow Walk Off With the Prize?
TO BE A SUCCESSFUL SUITOR
YOUR SUIT MUST SUIT HER.
THAT'S ONE OF THE ESSENTIALS!
TRY OUR SUITS, SUCCESSFUL IN EVERY WAY.
Yours truly,
LELOFF, The Tailor,
Maker of Guaranteed Clothes.
Grand Ave., West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.



Buy It Because It's a Better Car
Model T
Touring Car
100 b. h. p.
\$550
Get particulars from Huntington & Lessig,
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Dollars Have Wings
It has been aptly said that "Dollars have wings"
They get away so easily that it is hard to keep them
with us long.
The very best cage for the flighty dollars is a
good reliable bank like this one, where they can be
safely taken care of and released only on your per-
sonal check. It's the SAFE, MODERN, suc-
cessful way. If you have not already adopted
this plan, we invite you to open an account with
us, no matter how small.
Wood County National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wis.
Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00
A Commercial and Savings Bank.

Moreland's Fox Farm. Henry Moreland, famous Bayfield county "fox farmer" and the owner of the foxes valued at nearly \$75,000 says that raising the animals is a fine art. Mr. Moreland was in the city Tuesday from his fox farm near River.

"After seven years in the business, during which time I lost thousands of dollars, and at times was almost bankrupt I have just learned the proper way to raise foxes." The Iron River man said he lost 24 foxes because of improper handling, sold a black fox for \$1,300, which is valued at more than \$10,000, and made other mistakes.

"Only in the past year have I been able to successfully raise foxes. Previous to that I lost 24 pups. I learned from another Wisconsin breeder the proper method of raising foxes and now am able to breed and develop the young ones without loss."

Mr. Moreland has one of three fox farms in Wisconsin and one of a small number scattered about the United States and Canada. There is an excellent market for fox skins and skins of various animals are paid for them. The recent sale of a fox farm on Pelican Island involved a purchase price of \$600,000. Black foxes are valued at \$10,000 to \$30,000.

"Mr. Moreland has two pairs of black foxes he values at \$20,000 a pair. Three kinds of foxes, the black, silver gray and half breeds, are raised at the Iron River ranch."

"Wild foxes must have proper care and must not be bothered," he said. "They are timid and sensitive to unusual noises. If another fox is raising young ones and there is the sound of a dog barking or human voices she will instinctively grasp the 'pups' in her mouth to shield them and often they are killed in this way."—Superior Telegram.

Mrs. Carl Bookle Dies Suddenly. Pittsville Record:—Mrs. Carl Bookle died at the home of her son Alvin Bookle north of the city about seven miles Sunday of apoplexy, at the age of 65 years, 8 months and 4 days.

Funeral services were held by Rev. Tomb of the German Lutheran church at Marshfield at the house at 2 p. m. and interment was made at Mount cemetery in this city yesterday.

It was the sad duty of the record not over six months ago to chronicle the death of her husband, Carl Bookle, who had reached a ripe old age of usefulness, and the wife of his bosom did not wait long before joining him in that Eternal Beyond.

Fashion Frits. Pockets for women is the newest fad. Surely, but they will have to wear some clothes to put pockets in.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

We only ask our rights—to wear a skirt to the knee and then cut it off at the trousers below the knee.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"Women will wear a great deal of velvet this fall," says the fashion page. Readers will be glad to know that women contemplate wearing a great deal of anything.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Modern Way. "Sakes alive!" exclaimed the Stork, upon meeting the little God of Love crying bitterly. "What is the matter, Dan?" "The m-m-m-matter," sobbed Cupid, "is that Cupidism is making twice as many matches as I am! Uh-uh! hah! ha-ah!"—Judge.

Courtesy Is Love of Man. Courtesy. This is love in society, love in relation to etiquette. "Love doth not behave itself seemingly." Politeness has been defined as love in trifles. Courtesy is said to be love in little things. And the one secret of politeness is to love. Love cannot behave itself unseemingly.—Henry Drummond.

STATEMENT OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin,
As made to the United States Government, January 13, 1914.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 562,085.85	Capital paid in	\$ 100,000.00
United States Bonds	100,000.00	Surplus	50,000.00
Other Bonds	297,523.75	Undivided profits	7,706.52
Bank Building & Fixtures	25,000.93	National Bank notes	97,350.00
Cash on hand and in banks	175,213.31	Deposits subject to check	417,745.78
Due from U. S. Treasurer	2,350.00	Time deposits	481,680.34
		Reserved for taxes	3,873.99
		Bond Premium Account	3,817.21
			\$1,162,173.84
			\$1,162,173.84

Comparative Statement

Showing a rapid growth in assets over a period of years. This increased business indicates well pleased customers. Ask one of them.

Total Assets January 13, 1906	\$ 399,156.60
Total Assets January 13, 1908	600,749.57
Total Assets January 13, 1910	765,618.80
Total Assets January 13, 1912	989,714.10
Total Assets January 13, 1914	1,162,173.84

OFFICERS

Geo. W. Mead, President. Earle M. Pease, Vice-President.
A. G. Miller, Cashier. H. C. Demitz, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS

W. J. Conway E. W. Ellis Dr. J. J. Looze Edward Lynch
Geo. W. Mead Earle M. Pease Isaac P. Witter

Your business is invited, no matter how small or how large.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"The Bank That Does Things For You"

Dance and Daughters.
The wife of Premier Zahle, of Denmark is the official stenographer of the Danish parliament at \$25 a year.

One of this year's summer brides is Mrs. Mary Brown, eighty-one years old, formerly of Kent, England, but now of Victoria, B. C. Mrs. Brown came from England to marry a man ten years her junior.

Mrs. Curie, the discoverer of radium and co-discoverer with her husband of radium, will leave France shortly to make her home in Warsaw, Russia. She will superintend a radiological laboratory in that city in connection with the Warsaw Society of Science.

Miss Thomas B. Marshall, wife of the Vice President, has established the most remarkable social record ever made by the wife of a Vice President or of a cabinet member. Since March 4 Mrs. Marshall has made between 1,500 and 1,600 calls and has scratched every name from her card book with the exception of those persons living outside of Washington.

According to Uncle Abner. Lem Peters didn't amount to anything until he got into politics, and then he didn't.

If the wimmin continue wearin' their silk gowns, the men will have to wear sunbonnets and look straight ahead or there won't be many men in the country gettin' to the office on time.

They call 'em problem plays becaz it is a problem whether to let the children go and see 'em.

It begins to look as though the tariff tinkers are goin' to leave foreign noblemen on the free list. This is one place where we believe in the prohibitive tariff.

None That Old. "Old man Weltch died yesterday," announced the first man, "and in his will he provides that every unmarried woman in town who is 35 years old shall receive \$100,000."

"No takers," said the racy gent, who claimed to know something about women.

The figure He Cuts. "I understand," observed the person who knows about everything that happens, "that Mr. Elgers is cutting quite a figure in New York society."

"He is," said the person who really knows some things. "He is cutting a figure 0."

Even Worse Grievance. "Your worship," said the prisoner, "you don't know how heartrending it is to have a wife who can cook but won't do it." "No," said his honor, and then added, feelingly: "Thank goodness, man, you haven't one that can't cook and will do it."

He Was. "You are looking for a job, I suppose," said Mrs. Tillinghast, ironically, to Tired Tatters, who was about to speak. "You have guessed correctly the first time, madam," replied Tatters. "My application for a consulate is on file at Washington."

Solitude. Little do men perceive what solitude is and how far it extends, for a crowd is not company, and faces are but a gallery of pictures, and talk but a tinkling cymbal where there is no love.—Bacon.

False Alarm. They were in the country. The hen cackles every time an egg is laid. All of a sudden the cow "moed," and she exclaimed: "Ah! Another egg, I bet."

It's Human. Tell a man that there are 270,169, 825,431 stars and he will believe you. But if a sign says "Fresh Paint," he has to make a personal investigation.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Young Financier. Joe Parkman, aged thirteen, and his younger brother, Tom, aged eight, were going to the savings bank to deposit 50 cents which Joe's uncle had given him for passing with honors into the high school. Joe put his bank book and his money on the desk. The man said that nothing less than \$1 could be deposited. Tom said: "Joe, I know what to do. Draw out \$1 from the bank and deposit \$1.50."

Putting the Matter Plainly. He was an old-fashioned father, which explains why he said to the young man: "Are you sure you are able to give my daughter the comforts and luxuries to which she is accustomed at home?" To which the young man promptly replied: "As your daughter's salary has paid the rent and bought most of the clothes and food for your family, I think we can worry along."

Russians Ban the Poppy. Russia's department of agriculture has prepared a law prohibiting the culture of the poppy in the Trans-Balk, Amur and Maritime provinces. The cultivation of the plant is to be a criminal offense, as will be also the smoking of opium or the storing or purchasing it, and the purchase of utensils for smoking opium.

Flour Sacks. To remove letters from flour sacks: Cover letters with lard, tightly roll up for half hour or more, then soap well and rub. You will be surprised at the result. I have passed hours and hours boiling and bleaching without satisfaction, but this way the letters disappear at once.—Exchange.

All the Difference. "With a man, things go in at one ear and out at the other; with a woman they go in at two ears and rush out at the mouth."—Kingsfisher Blue, by Halliwell Sutcliffe.

Hon Still Ahead. The hen lifted up her voice. "They may unscramble an omelet," she cried, "but I'd like to see them unscramble a cuckoo."

Equal in Earthquake Zone. As far as earthquake activity is concerned, Italy and Japan are about on a par.

Not Much on Him. "Oh, I know a few things," said the haughty senior. "Well, you've got nothing on," retorted the freshman. "Guess I know as few things as anybody."

Courting Time. In Burma the hours between eight o'clock and midnight are "Loo-byo-lai-the-kala," or courting time.

NEWS-ITEMS FROM NEARBY PLACES

Died at Wausau.—Louis Letwon, aged thirty-nine years died yesterday in Wausau. Mr. Letwon was a victim of an internal hemorrhage, induced by typhoid condition. He was a resident of this city for many years. Mr. Letwon was born on a farm near Grand Rapids, Feb. 13, 1875 and was brought up in that community. Early in November, 1899, he was married in Wausau, and the following spring came to this city. He was employed in the construction of Wright's mill and remained with that firm until he accepted a position with the excellent mill here. After fifteen years of residence in this city, he left for Edgar, where he was employed as general superintendent of Means Excelsior mill, until the time of his death. He is survived by six brothers, three sisters, also by his wife, who is a sister of Mrs. Fred Doherty of this city. The body was brought to this city on the northbound train today.—Merrill Herald.

Farmer Shoots at Wife.—James Buhart, a town of Marion farmer, lies in duan vial at Mauston. It being alleged that he attempted to shoot his wife. According to the story as told the "Republican," Buhart butchered on Thursday of last week, and some of the neighbors were called in to help. In the evening more or less liquor was in evidence. Buhart and his wife engaged in a quarrel, which it is said was regular diet at their house, and finally Buhart became enraged and struck his wife with a chair. She ran out of the house and Buhart grabbed a shot gun and discharged it in her direction. Fortunately just as he pulled the trigger, Mrs. Buhart tripped and fell, which probably saved her from being hit. Bystanders subdued the enraged man, and a warrant was issued. His hearing will be held at Mauston tomorrow.—Necedah Republican.

Arrested for Abandonment.—Edison Davis, who formerly lived near Neshkoro, was arrested last Thursday at Arpin by Sheriff Emigh on a charge of abandonment of his family. He was brought here and lodged in the county jail until Monday when he was given a hearing and bound over for trial to the Circuit Court. Mr. Davis was going under an assumed name, Ed. Williams, and was working as a farm hand. He was married in January, last year and deserted his wife in May.—Friedship Press.

A Hales Prairie farmer paid \$10 and costs for killing a neighbor's hound. His defense that rabbits were domestic animals failed to have weight. A dog is personal property and no man has a legal or moral right to shoot dogs unless it is vicious or is caught in the act of killing domestic animals. Lovers of dogs have no sympathy for a dog, the best friend a fellow ever had, faithful and true under all circumstances.—Necedah Republican.

Frank Rosenick, aged 32 years, died on Thursday at Tomah from the effects of burns received while on a hunting trip on Christmas Day. Rosenick entered a railway shanty to rest and built a fire from his clothes. He was killed by the fire. His wife, Mrs. Rosenick, who was with him at the time, was spared. His body was taken to Tomah for burial.

The farmers of Sauk county are preparing to take some of the electric current from the big power plant at Prairie du Sac as soon as it is completed. Their committees have completed with the officials of the power company and every phase of the situation is so favorable that extensive plans are being made for carrying through the project. The current will be wired from the main plant direct to the farms and will be used not only for lighting the farm houses and barns, but also for power purposes for which it will supplant many gasoline engines. That the scheme is thoroughly practicable is shown by the manner in which the company has welcomed the proposal.

Alps' Toll of Human Life. About 1,000,000 tourists visit the Alps each year, of whom about 24 meet with fatal accidents.

Happens Frequently. We don't know who put the puns in punctuation, but we do know a whole lot of punctuation is put into puns.—Berkshire Eagle.

Listing It. "How did you list the money that fortune-teller got from you?" "I put it under the head of prophet and lost."—Baltimore American.

Humoring the Public. The public must be treated like women; they must be told absolutely nothing but what they like to hear.—Goethe.

Father's Day. Father's day is any day he is able to get out and hustle for the wherewithal.—Detroit News.

The Gentle Cynic. The people who live up to their ideals are generally satisfied to remain poor.

New York reformers are great and noble men, except when they attempt impossible tasks, such as reforming New York.

Somewhere in St. Louis suggested a searchlight on top of a new skyscraper to aid in the detection of crime. The chief of the prevention bureau doubted its value in that direction, but thought it would be of assistance in locating fires. Hunting fires with a searchlight! Can you beat it?

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Store on 1st Ave. N. Inquire Tribune office. *5t.

FOR SALE.—Second hand top buggy. Tony Edwards at the Seibert & Edharness, and new cutter. Inquire of wards meat market, west side.

—There is no medicine made that is more sure and reliable than Bark-er's for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh and Rheumatism. We can recommend it every time. Johnson & Hill Co.

GRAND RAPIDS.
The Most Up-to-Date City For Its Size in the State.

Situated in the geographical center of the state and surrounded by abundant agricultural and industrial resources, Grand Rapids maintains its position as the liveliest and most promising city in this section of Wisconsin. Its water power is unlimited, its climate is unsurpassed from the standpoint of the health seeker, and its railroad facilities rank with any metropolis.

Grand Rapids is in the heart of one of the largest cranberry regions in the world and many other products of the soil of Wood county are comparing most favorably with the rich crops of the southern border of the state.

The city has four railroads with twenty-four passenger trains daily, and an interurban street car line runs between Grand Rapids and Nekeosha.

With an up-to-date system of city electric lights and waterworks, as well as an efficient telephone company, the people may have all the modern improvements in their homes, and at moderate rates.

Five blocks in the down town district are paved, and there are about 100 acres devoted to parks.

The educational advantages of the city are excellent, there being one high school, four grade schools, a fine manual training school, six parochial schools, one business college, and a county training school. A well equipped public library benefits hundreds of readers.

In the amusement line, Grand Rapids has one opera house, three smaller theatres, a good ball park, and a large artificial swimming pool and plenty of beautiful spots along the river for out-of-door enjoyment. No better boating, fishing, and scenery can be found than right along the old Wisconsin River.

In taking a bird's-eye-view of the business and industry of Grand Rapids we find four banks, three newspaper establishments, two box factories, one saw-mill, one large flour mill, one hub and spoke factory, one iron foundry, one wagon factory, several machine shops, three garages, one cement block factory, brick yards, turn tire factory, one steam laundry, one plant engaged in the manufacture of heating systems, one large packing plant, one brewery, and two lumber yards. Grand Rapids is the home of the Consolidated Water Power and Paper Co., one of the largest and best equipped paper mills in the country. The company owns another large mill at Biron, four miles up the river.

The city has a good police force, and two excellent fire departments. The postal accommodations are as good as can be found anywhere, there being a fine post-office building and mail delivery twice a day in the business section and twice a day in the residence section. The population according to the census of 1910 was 6521, or a gain of 45 per cent since 1900.

The past few years have been years of progress and improvement in every line. Those who left the city five years ago come back and marvel at the changes during so short a time. Settlers who were skeptical are now ready to be willing to cast their lot in Wood county, and the great majority of them find success.

"Eat garlic with all your meals and live a hundred years," says a wise man of Crotha. And at the same moment a culinary counselor tells that the fat, elusive touch of garlic imparts a very poetry of flavor. Why should man cling to his few days and full of trouble when peace and preservation are linked thus together by a wise and artistic nature?

By working industriously a chain of good roads can be completed to the Pacific coast in time for the Panama canal exposition, and the incidental fact would be quite as worthy to be celebrated as the main event.

The czar of Russia is to encourage football in the hope that it will be an antidote for nihilism. Plainly the czar never saw a real game.

A French financier is said to be trying to revive the time "when every workman sat at his bench." But was there ever a time? There is no great feat of romancing about the "good old times."

Jan. 21. Feb. 11.
Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.
State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.
In the Matter of the Estate of Gustav A. Niemann, Deceased.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Gustav A. Niemann late of the City of Grand Rapids, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Dr. J. J. Looze by this court, and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Gustav A. Niemann, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Gustav A. Niemann, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of September, 1914 and all creditors are hereby notified that they must appear at that time.
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.
Dated this 20th day of Jan. 1914.
By Court.
J. J. CONWAY, County Judge.
Notice of Application for Final Settlement. In the Matter of the Estate of Augustus Lahr, Deceased.
On reading and filing the application of Anna J. Lahr, Ketchikan, Alaska, representing herself as the sole and lawful administratrix of the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing her account of her administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.
IT IS ORDERED, That said application be heard before this court, at a regular term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the City of Grand Rapids, on the 25th day of February, 1914, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.
AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order for three consecutive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.
Dated this 20th day of January, 1914.
By Court.
J. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

MRS. J. TAYLOR,
TEACHER OF PIANO
Studio Corner Fourth and Madison Streets. Telephone 518.

J. A. GAYNOR
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office over the Postoffice on the East Side. Will practice in all courts. Telephone No. 142.

B. M. VAUGHAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Money Lended, Real Estate Bought and Sold. Wood Block, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house 417 Third avenue north.

THE OPEN DOOR SILENCE
AND PAT. DOOR FRAMES
FOR STAIRS, CORRIDORS OR BRICK SILENCE
"THE PERFECT FRAME BUILD"
WOOD VESPER WOOD MFG. CO.
VESPER, WOOD CO., WIS.

Scene from "Caught In The Act" in Edison's new talking pictures at Daly's Theatre. Saturday and Sunday, Jan 24 and 25.

20 Lbs. Granulated Sugar FREE

with either one of the following orders. This special offer commences Thursday January 22 and ends Saturday night, Jan. 31.

There is not an item in either one of these lists, but what you will use, and by ordering the entire list at one time you will get 20 pounds of granulated sugar free.

No. 1 \$4.99

20 lbs. granulated sugar FREE, with the 12 items of canned and bottled goods, the complete list

\$4.99

- 2-2 lb. cans Martha Washington melting sugar peas. \$1.20
- 6-2 lb. Monsoon corn. .70
- 2-1 lb. Richelieu Sockeye red salmon. .50
- 2-2 lb. cans Curtice Bros. Pineapple. .60
- 2-1-3 tins Imported sardines. .25
- 2-2 lb. cans Curtice Bros. pork and beans. .30
- 1-bottle Old Monk Queen Olives. .25
- 1-Jar Nanc Such preserves. .25
- 3-cans Van Camps Kidney Beans. .30
- 1-3 lb. can Spinach. .20
- 1-2 lb. can Stringless Wax Beans, Curtice Bros. .14
- 1-can Asparagus, Richelieu or Monarch. .30

No. 2 \$4.99

20 lbs. Granulated Sugar FREE with this bill

\$4.99

- 49 lbs. Victoria Flour. \$1.30
- 1 pkg. Miller's Cold Water Starch. .10
- 1 package Gold Medal Lump Starch. .05
- 7 bars Lutz Brothers Gloss Brown Soap. .15
- 2 bars Swift's Wool Soap, it floats. .10
- 3 cakes Price Maker Toilet Soap, it floats. .15
- 1 Scrubbing Brush, Rice Root. .10
- 1 pkg. Jersey Corn Flakes, extra large fresh and crisp. .15
- 2 lbs. Sorosa Coffee, you know its good. .50
- 1/2 lb. Horse Shoe Tea uncolored Japan. .20
- 5 lbs. Japan Rice, Fancy Head. .40
- 1 lb. Candy, broken mixed. .10
- 1/2 lb. Hershey Baking Chocolate. .18
- 1 can Swift's Cleanser, it does the work. .10
- 1 can Indian Chief Baking Powder, we guarantee it. .25
- 1 box bluing. .05
- 2 cans salmon, none better for the money. .25
- 2 boxes matches, Bird's Eye. .10
- 1 can pears canned, these are good. .08
- 1 can syrup, White Bear, tastes like honey. .48
- 1 stick Dixon's Stove Blacking. .08

JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY

\$3,500

It takes just that amount to buy one of the best little forty acre farms in the town of Rudolph, located five miles from city on main county road. 1 mile to cheese factory and two miles to creamery and Rudolph station. Good house, barn, granary and chicken-coop and woodshed. Soil, good clay loam, 25 acres cleared and part under cultivation. 15 acres woods. Enough timber to last a man a life time. Within three years the state macadam road will run by the door, which alone will be worth many dollars to the value of the farm. Some farm machinery goes with the place. There is not another chance like it in Wood county today to secure as good a farm, location and buildings considered for the money. Owner selling owing to old age. A dandy one-man farm where you can make a good living and be independent. The same amount of money want buy only a fair house and lot in the city. Here you get a home, good barn, fire wood for life-time, and enough of the best clay land to make an Independent living.

No trades considered.

Don't wait, see owner at once.

Louis Lyonnais, Grand Rapids, Wis., R. R. 2.

R. J. TAYLOR,
TRADER OF FURS
 410 Corner Fourth and Madison
 Phone 332.


A. GAYNOR
ATTORNEY AT LAW
 Office over the Postoffice on the East
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 107 Lombard, Real Estate Bought and

Wood Block, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

SON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER

Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house 447 Third Avenue north.



Edison's new talking pictures
Sunday, Jan 24 and 25.

lated Sugar
EE

orders. This special offer
and ends Saturday night,
one of these lists, but what
entire list at one time you
sugar free.

\$4.99

With the 12 items of canned
the list

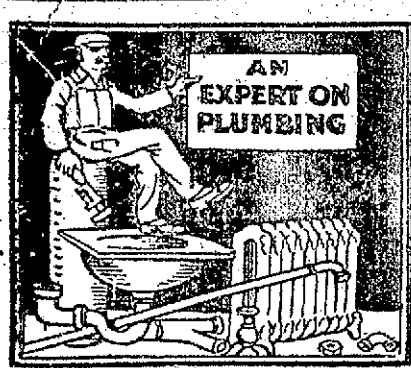
\$4.99

melting sugar peas . \$1.20
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Curtice Bros.14
Monarch30

\$4.99

NEWSPAPER ARC



Don't Kick on Your Plumbing Bill

If you employ plumbers who do not understand their business—that's your fault. If they don't know how to do a job, they have to figure out some way to put the work together—at your expense.

We know how because we have not only had the necessary technical training, but the efficient, practical work we have done enables us to meet every emergency and get the job completed quickly. That's why our bills are less.

Prompt Efficient Service
LEWIS J. ERON,
Practical Plumber
Phone 578 3rd Ave. S. near Grand Ave.

Thrifty Boys

We would be pleased to have every boy who is earning money start a savings account at this bank.

We wish to encourage the boys to have a part of their earnings each month, and a few years later they will have enough to buy a farm or start in business.

Others are doing this—why not you? One dollar is enough to start.

First National Bank,

Grand Rapids, Wis.
The bank that does things for you.

John Kubisak has returned from Milwaukee where he has been employed at his trade of plumber the past season. During his absence Mrs. Kubisak spent the summer with her parents in Sigel. They are again living in their home on 10th avenue north.

Joseph Zabawa, who has been operating a dredge west of Babcock during the past summer and fall, finished his work last week and returned to this city. The weather has been exceptionally good this fall for dredging and could have been carried on later had not the work been finished.

J. E. Kaye of Green Bay, spent several days in the city the past week visiting with his brother, Gus Kaye. Mr. Kaye is a tailor at Green Bay and while here improved his time by taking some instructions in cutting ladies tailored suits from R. P. Matthews who has a reputation of being one of the best cutters in that line in the state.

Messrs. Henry Kalsched and Philip Adler, two of Marshfield's pioneer business men, were in the city on Thursday calling on friends. They report quite a hot contest on for the postoffice up there, but are of the opinion that A. J. Pankow, editor of the Democrat will pull down the plums. The present postmaster's term expires January 27th.

John Fritchie, treasurer of the town of Rudolph, was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday.

Matt Schiltz of the town of Rudolph, who has been seriously ill for several months, was in the city on Saturday. While not as well as he might be, Mr. Schiltz is feeling and looking pretty good considering that several doctors had given up hopes of his recovery.

The National League for Medical Freedom has arranged for Dr. M. J. Jones to lecture at the Medical Freedom at the Opera House in this city on Friday evening, Jan. 23d at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Jones is president of National League for Race Betterment and is a strong lecturer and should be heard by all. This is a subject that is receiving the attention of a great number of people at the present time and is one on which the public should be informed.

Alois Huser of the town of Seneca was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Friday. Mr. Huser was in attending the farmers' course in this city, and while he does not particularly like the information that is given out at these places, still he enjoys the meetings. While some of the farmers have not yet discovered the value of the silo in this country, Mr. Huser has had one for the past 23 years, and as a result he has been reaping the benefits for many years past.

Merrill News:—F. W. King, who has been assistant manager of the Merrill Ry. & Lighting Co. for many years, this week resigned his position to enter the employ of the A. E. Rapids Co. Perry, Day of Grand Staircase Co., Grand, Wis., Feb. 1. In the meantime Frank King is employed in the office. The executive ability of Mr. King will make him a valued member of the company he is about to enter, and his many friends extend their best wishes for his success.

All over the country the Everybody-in-Church-Sunday movement is catching like wild-fire. Grand Rapids is in line with the movement and everybody will go to church here February First.

Don't Worry—The Cause of your Discomfort is the spine. F. T. Hoff, Chiropractor, 281 East Side, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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LOCAL ITEMS.

R. L. Nash spent Sunday with friends in Portage.

Andrew Bissig was in the city Monday looking after some business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Otto spent Sunday at Wausau the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Otto.

Henry P. Miller of the town of Seneca favored this office with a pleasant call on Friday.

Miss Lydia Ecklund visited with relatives and friends in Merrill on Thursday and Friday.

Chas. Bahlke, one of the solid farmers of the town of Sigel, was among the Tribune callers on Saturday.

Frank Sheifout, one of the prominent young farmers of Rudolph, was among the Tribune callers on Saturday.

—Health or Ill-Health. It's all in your spine. F. T. Hoff, Chiropractor, over Daly's Drug Store.

Harry Halberstadt of the town of Grand Rapids was among the pleasant callers at this office on Tuesday while in the city on business.

Will Haertel of Lindsey spent Monday and Tuesday in this city looking after some business matters and visiting his friends. The Tribune acknowledges a pleasant call.

Messrs. John and C. A. Normington were called to Green Bay on Tuesday afternoon by the serious illness of their mother who has been failing for some time with dropsy.

If careful planning and enthusiastic effort count, the churches of Grand Rapids ought to be packed Sunday, Feb. 1st, the Everybody-in-Church-Sunday, throughout the state.

P. A. Likes of "Pleasant Hill" was among the callers at the Tribune office on Friday while in the city attending the farmer's course. Mr. Likes reports everything lovely out his way.

Andrew Clavin of Bimidi, Minn., spent Thursday in the city visiting with friends and looking after some business matters. Mr. Clavin had been at Babcock, where he owns some property.

Tony Wacholtz of the town of Sigel was among the callers at the Tribune office on Saturday while in the city on business, having dropped in to pay up his subscription for another year.

At the meeting of the Central Wisconsin State Fair association held at Marshfield last week E. E. Ames of this city was elected president, and R. R. Williams, secretary. John White who was secretary last year, refused to be a candidate again.

J. E. Farley departed on Sunday evening for Madison where he will attend the state convention of plumbers. John will also visit with his mother in Milwaukee before returning and incidentally take in the Wolf-Gang-Rivers fight.

Mike Kubisak has returned from Milwaukee where he has been employed at his trade of plumber the past season. During his absence Mrs. Kubisak spent the summer with her parents in Sigel. They are again living in their home on 10th avenue north.

Joseph Zabawa, who has been operating a dredge west of Babcock during the past summer and fall, finished his work last week and returned to this city. The weather has been exceptionally good this fall for dredging and could have been carried on later had not the work been finished.

J. E. Kaye of Green Bay, spent several days in the city the past week visiting with his brother, Gus Kaye. Mr. Kaye is a tailor at Green Bay and while here improved his time by taking some instructions in cutting ladies tailored suits from R. P. Matthews who has a reputation of being one of the best cutters in that line in the state.

Messrs. Henry Kalsched and Philip Adler, two of Marshfield's pioneer business men, were in the city on Thursday calling on friends. They report quite a hot contest on for the postoffice up there, but are of the opinion that A. J. Pankow, editor of the Democrat will pull down the plums. The present postmaster's term expires January 27th.

John Fritchie, treasurer of the town of Rudolph, was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday.

Matt Schiltz of the town of Rudolph, who has been seriously ill for several months, was in the city on Saturday. While not as well as he might be, Mr. Schiltz is feeling and looking pretty good considering that several doctors had given up hopes of his recovery.

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M. N. Weeks spent several days in Milwaukee last week attending the auto show.

Jesse Drost of Chicago spent several days in this city last week visiting with friends.

J. H. Shortt of Nekosia was among the Tribune callers on Monday while in the city on business.

John Jostita of Rudolph favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Saturday, while in the city on business.

Mrs. George Elliott of Rudolph was a business visitor in the city on Monday. The Tribune acknowledges a pleasant call.

Mrs. Yeager returned on Friday from Merrill where she has been a guest of the Herman Koehler family the past few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Peavel returned last week from Madison, where they had spent a couple of weeks visiting with friends.

John Schnabel departed on Monday for Chicago and eastern cities, to spend several days on business for the MacKinnon Mfg. Co.

Miss Emma Swain of Chicago returned home last Thursday, after spending a couple of weeks here visiting with friends and relatives.

F. J. Wood was brought home from Chicago on Friday and has since been at his home in this city. Mr. Wood is slowly mending and his friends hope to see him around again within a short time.

Edward Lynch of Milwaukee spent several days in the city last week looking after some business matters and attending the annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National bank.

Mrs. John Benger of Belvidere, Ill., spent a few days in the city the fore part of the week visiting with friends. Mrs. Benger had been at Waupaca visiting with friends and relatives before coming here.

Mr. and Mrs. James Blaisdell, of Buswell, spent several days in the city the past week visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Nels Laramie. Mr. and Mrs. Blaisdell were on their way home from a visit of several weeks with relatives in Minneapolis and Pardeeville.

We have a number of Men's Coats, Suits and Overcoats which we will sell at a big discount. Johnson & Hill Co.

The Nekosia Times comes out this week with a new press and increased in size to seven columns. Editor Good is apparently determined to keep step with the many other improvements that are being made at Nekosia, and he seems to be turning the trick.

A campaign against practices of jewelers, dental supply dealers and druggists in using weights is being prosecuted by the weights and measures department of the state. Chief Inspector P. P. Downing has confiscated two bottles full of defective weights from sixteen drug stores in Wisconsin. These prescription weights are from five to forty-five per cent light. Mr. Downing says the custom of washing the delicate weights with acid is responsible for much of the depreciation of their weights.

Henry Pellersells, who is now making his residence at the Soldiers' Home in Waupaca, spent Friday and Saturday in the city, visiting with friends. He was a trifle flabbergasted when he came to pay the taxes on his homestead in this city, and for a time he did not now but what it would be cheaper to give them the place and be done with it. As the taxes were only a few dollars less than he received for rent during the past year it is not any wonder that he was surprised. Mr. Pellersells reports that his wife has not been very well of late, having to remain in the hospital the greater part of the time.

—There is no medicine made that is more sure and reliable than Barker's for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh and Rheumatism. We can recommend it every time. Johnson & Hill Co.

Many saloons in the state of Wisconsin are doing away with the free lunch. In a good many cases this is done because of the restrictions that are placed upon those who serve lunches. In the first place, if a man serves lunches sufficient to be called a restaurant he must pay a license fee, and then his dose must be handed out in a strictly sanitary manner. This means that the man with a Nigara brand of mousetraps cannot browse around over a lunch counter all day long, and the one who is fishing out a portion of baked beans here and a hunk of sauerkraut there, and get away with it. According to the statutes of Wisconsin this is not a sanitary method of handling food and will have to be done away with. Whether those who wish to continue in the business will furnish their patrons with individual forks, napkins and finger bowl, remains to be seen.

Character in the Face
A great deal of a woman's character is reflected in her face. Those who have studied physiognomy can tell, almost at a glance, a woman's disposition, her talents and occupation. Eyes that are not afraid to meet yours speak for the honesty of their owner. A strong mouth shows a firm character. Expression tells its own tale in regard to the thoughts which are passing through the mind. It is true, sometimes, but sooner or later habits and temperament are bound to leave their mark upon the face.

WORTH KNOWING.
Some noted American trees are the following:
"Old Liberty Tree," at Boston.
"The Burgevine Elm," at Albany.
The Ash Tree planted by Washington at Mount Vernon.
The Weed Willow over the grave of Cotton Mather, near Bunker Hill, taken from the grave of the same name of Napoleon at St. Helena.
"The Cary Tree," a large sycamore near Mt. Pleasant, O.
"The Washington Elm," at Cambridge, Mass., under which Washington took command of the American army, July 3, 1775.
The "Wawona Tree" of Mariposa Grove, California, 28 feet thick.

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COOKS ARE WANTED IN GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces open competitive examinations for cooks and bakers for both men and women. From the registers of eligibles resulting from these examinations applications will be made to all the following vacancies as they may occur: In positions requiring similar qualifications, unless it is found to be in the interest of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement, transfer or promotion: One cook at Kicksapoo School, Kansas, at \$420 a year; one cook at Greenville School, California, at \$500 a year; one cook at Wittenberg School, Wisconsin, at \$500 a year; one cook at Pine Ridge School, South Dakota, at \$500 a year; one assistant cook at Fort Lapwai Sanitarium, Idaho, at \$500 a year; baker at Pine Ridge school, South Dakota, at \$500 a year. Women are desired for the specific vacancies mentioned above. The usual entrance salary for the positions of cook and baker in the Indian Service is \$500 a year.

LIBRARY NOTES.

Some interesting articles in the December magazines, for circulation at the Public Library.

American and Immigrant Blood, by E. A. Ross—Century, Dec. 1913, p. 236-252.

A study of the problems of immigration that are facing us as a people. Prof. Ross shows how, instead of being a source of strength to our nation, as the throng of immigrants was once, the foreign population of the United States today is bringing illiteracy, vice, pauperism and various social effects which are a menace to our civilization.

Six Months of Wilson, by George Harvey—North American Review, Dec. 1913, p. 577-587.

A comprehensive article dealing with the principal measures sanctioned by the new administration. The tariff bill and the "exemption of class from prosecution" under the Anti Trust Law are discussed.

The Field-Golf Art, by P. H. Davis.—St. Nicholas, Dec. 1913, p. 141-147.

Football and the football heroes in the art of kicking goals from the field; illustrated with photographs of the greatest heroes and crucial moments in great games.

The Waterpower War, by H. B. Fuller—World's Work, Dec. 1913, p. 194-209.

The modern waterpower development, as one of the epoch-making industrial events in the history of our country, and the new problems connected with it in the way of legislation and ownership are interestingly treated and well illustrated.

The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, by Nicholas Murray Butler—Independent, Nov. 27, 1913, p. 396-400.

As a means of furthering international peace, the Carnegie Foundation has created the Divisions of International Law and of Economics and History, and with these divisions are associated scholars of international reputation. Mr. Butler arraigns the policy of the United States in regard to its treaty obligations.

What Shall We Do for Gasoline? by Waldemar Knappert—Outlook, Dec. 6, 1913, p. 755-758.

A reward of \$100,000 is offered by the International Association of Recognized Automobile Clubs to the lucky man who discovers a cheap substitute for gasoline. The world's supply of this commodity is steadily diminishing while the demand for it is rapidly on the increase. In the meantime, while the world is waiting for this new fuel, here is a marvelous opportunity for the mechanical genius to invent a motor that can be operated with kerosene.

Versatility and Dr. S. Wier Mitchell by R. H. Schaffner—Century, Dec. 1913, p. 267-269.

An interesting sketch of Dr. Mitchell, his personality and his writings. A man is, indeed, many-sided who can claim eminence as a physician, discoverer in science and medicine, citizen, man of affairs, novelist, short-story writer and poet.

Prof. Jackson Gives Good Talk.
Vesper Pioneer:—Last Thursday evening the Congregational church was crowded when Prof. Jackson gave his address. "Squeaks" sounded mysterious but the Squeaks in our National, state, etc., government, in our home life, were made pretty plain before Mr. Jackson got through.

The facts that more money is spent for cheating gum each year than for text books; that in the United States, and in the one town, the drink bill for one year would rebuild then were Squeaks worth considering. Also that home life with the whole family together once in a while at least was rapidly becoming a thing of the past in cities and towns was also a squeak that needs attention.

Mr. Jackson is a way of bringing some hard facts home in a humorous way, that is very interesting. The ladies of the church served a fine supper and cleared a nice sum. Mrs. Deans rendered a solo in a pleasing manner and the whole evening was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

NEW HOME
Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Evans and family spent Sunday at the D. Ramsey home at Saratoga.

Mr. William Lueck of Price, Wis., spent the week with his brother Herman Lueck and family, also calling on old friends. He came down to pay his taxes.

Those who attended the Odd Fellows' installation and banquet at Grand Rapids Tuesday, from here were Mr. and Mrs. John Lundquist, Mr. and Mrs. William Engram and Mr. and Mrs. James Peterson.

Since the pond on the river is frozen at Nekosia, quite a number from this locality are hauling potatoes, pulp and wood to town.

Albert Zergel took a load of hogs and potatoes to Grand Rapids Wednesday.

A large crowd from here attended a dance at the Worden place, Saturday night in Vandriessen. All reported a good time.

Announcement.
Civil-Service Examinations for Railway Mail-Clerks will be held at various places in Wisconsin, February 1st, 1914. For requirements, etc., write Postoffice Box 982, Milwaukee, Wis.

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SCHOOL BOARD PROCEEDINGS.

Lincoln Building, Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 12, 1914.

Regular meeting of the Board of Education was called to order at 7:30 p. m. by President J. C. Witter. The following Commissioners were present: W. H. Wright, Searls, Ragan, Witter, Newland, Bein, Horton, Johnson, Hill, Kellogg, Babcock, G. W. Paulus, Nash, Hatch and Mellicke. (7).

The minutes of the regular meeting held on December 8, 1913, were then read and approved.

The following bills were then on motion allowed and ordered paid: Cleaning Lowell school \$ 6.50

Cleaning How school 7.00
Cleaning Lincoln school 51.00

Wm. Dahlke, repairing Lowell school 24.55
Lewis Schroeder, repairing Lowell school 22.04

H. M. Beimler, repairing Howe school 6.15
W. H. Wright repairing boiler arch 2.50

J. E. Grier, plumbing 6.00
Bossart Bros. & Co., hauling and storing coal 40.47

C. Reiss Coal Co., coal 187.59
E. W. Ellis Lumber Co., edgings 24.00

Remington Typewriter Co., typewriter and repairs 52.32
Johnson & Hill Co., domestic science & general supplies 20.51

Lambert-Harding Printing Co., supplies 15.70
Perfect Ink Co., ink 18.00

Survey Associates, book 2.00
Chambers Cash Livery, trunk and expense 3.00

Longmans, Green & Co., debate references 9.17
Wood County Reporter printing 1.20

Johnson Service Co., repairs Wells, Fargo & Co., Dec. express 1.25
Eale Lock Co., locks and keys 16.24

Little, Brown & Co., commercial books 2.63
National Geographic Society, grade books 2.50

A. B. Dick Co., office supplies 2.12
Beckley Cardy Co., general supplies 9.10

F. Lamberton, drayage 1.00
Wood County Telephone Co., rentals and toll 9.50

Grand Rapids Foundry Co., repairs .90
O. C. Davis Co., engineer's supplies 9.71

MacMillan Co., debate references 2.48
Wood County Drug Store general 1.10

Electric and Water Co., Dec. light and power 51.05
P. S. Gill, glass 15.42

R. L. Nash, 100 two cent stamps 2.00
Chas. W. Minard, domestic science milk .98

Mrs. C. S. Beardsley, domestic science supplies 10.96
I. Zimmerman, repairs .85

Krieger Tool & Mfg Co., repairs 1.40
Associated Mfg. Co., janitor's supplies 14.10

W. M. Welch Mfg. Co., office supplies 2.57
George W. Baker, rental of chairs and supplies 13.50

First National Bank, Dec. interest 137.74
Wm. F. Hess, plumbing 4.50

C. W. Bowen, labor 1.75
Hart Mfg. Co., one globe ventilator 21.60

Lewis J. Eron, plumbing 17.25
Formal reports were then had from the Committee on Buildings and Grounds and the special committee having charge of the proposed grade school on the west side.

It was moved and carried that the chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds have Cyclone ventilators placed in the closets of the Lowell school.

It was moved and carried that the City Superintendent in conjunction with the proper committee purchase maps as needed at present.

Motion to adjourn, was then carried.
Isaac P. Witter, President.
C. W. Schwede, Clerk of Board of Education.

ALTDORF

The following from here attended the farmers' course at Grand Rapids January 14, 15 and 16: Wm. Brockman and son Raymond, Robert Leu and son Herbert, Edwin Marx, Ed. Ruesch, Wm. Peters, Frank Wipfl and son Herbert, O. J. Leu and son Earle, Mattis and Will Stadler, Jostly Schiltz, A. Huser and sons, George, Casper and Carl and Christ Mathies and Alvin and Mr. Stocker. At the exhibit held in connection with the school, Altdorf again took the lead in prize securing, showing that we not only have pretty good soil but exceptionally good farmers. Huser Bros. took first and second on Golden Glow Corn, they having the only corn from here entered for a prize. They therefore got the O. J. Leu prize of three Barred Plymouth Rock chickens. They also took second on early potatoes on Rural No. 2. O. J. Leu took both first and second on early potatoes and Early Ohio and Triumph, respectively.

A. Huser and Jacob Kissinger were at O. J. Leu's Monday auditing the books of the Equitable Creamery Co. There was a surprise party on the Robert Leu family last Saturday night.

Mrs. A. H. Williams spent several days in Kenosha last week.

Our teacher, Blanchard Camp, attended the school board convention and school last week.

D. Miller is going back to Iowa to spend the balance of the winter. His son and hired man will remain and look after the farm.

MARKET REPORT.

Pork, dressed 9-9 1/2
Veal 10-11
Hay, Timothy 10-12
Potatoes 25-30
Butter 25-30
Eggs 10-11
Hides 10-11
Oats 37
Spring chickens 11
Rye 53
Rye Flour 28.80
Patent Flour 52.20

REPORT OF THE-CONDITION OF

The Bank of Grand Rapids, located at Grand Rapids, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 13th day of January, 1914, pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts \$439,287.17
Overdrafts 804.58
Bonds 23,430.00

Stocks and other securities 4,040.00
Other real estate owned 4,400.00
Due from approved reserve banks 71,665.48

Checks on other banks 9,500.21
and cash items 15,976.41
Cash on hand 13,417.43
Orders 13,417.43

Total \$582,512.28

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in \$50,000.00
Surplus fund 10,000.00
Undivided profits 993.25

AN
EXPERIENCE
IN
PLUMBING

Don't Kick on Your Plumbing Bill

If you employ plumbers who do not understand their business—that's your fault. If they don't know how to do a job, they have to figure out some way to put the work together—at your expense.

We Know How

because we have not only had the necessary technical training, but the difficult, practical work we have done enables us to meet every emergency and get the job completed quickly. That's why our bills are less.

Prompt Efficient Service
LEWIS J. ERON,
Practical Plumber
Phone 578 3rd Ave. S. near Grand Ave.

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At the meeting of the Central Wisconsin State Fair association held at Marshfield last week E. E. Ames of this city was elected president, and R. R. Williams, secretary John White who was secretary last year, refused to be a candidate again.

J. E. Farley departed on Sunday evening for Madison where he will attend the state convention of plumbers. John will also visit with his mother in Milwaukee before returning and incidentally take in the Wolf-gast-Rivers light.

Mike Kubuski has returned from Milwaukee where he has been employed at his trade of plumber the past season. During his absence Mrs. Kubuski spent the summer with her parents in Sigel. They are again living in their home on 10th avenue north.

Joseph Zabawa, who has been operating a dredge west of Babcock during the past summer and fall, finished his work last week and returned to this city. The weather has been exceptionally good this fall for dredging and could have been carried on later had not the work been finished.

J. E. Kaye of Green Bay, spent several days in the city the past week visiting with his brother, Gus Kaye. Mr. Kaye is a tailor at Green Bay and while here improved his time by taking some instructions in cutting ladies tailored suits from R. F. Matthews who has a reputation of being one of the best cutters in that line in the state.

Messrs. Henry Kalsched and Philip Adler, two of Marshfield's pioneer business men, were in the city on Thursday calling on friends. They report quite a hot contest on for the postoffice up there, but are of the opinion that A. J. Pankov, editor of the Democrat will pull down the plum. The present postmaster's term expires January 27th.

John Fritchie, treasurer of the town of Rudolph, was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday.

Matt Schiltz of the town of Rudolph, who has been seriously ill for several months, was in the city on Saturday. While not as well as he might be, Mr. Schiltz is feeling and looking pretty good considering that several doctors had given up hopes of his recovery.

The National League for Medical Freedom has arranged for Mrs. Milona I. Jones to lecture on Medical Freedom at the Opera House in this city on Friday evening, Jan. 23d at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Jones is president of National League for Medical Freedom and is a strong lecturer and should be heard by all. This is a subject that is receiving the attention of a great number of people at the present time and is one on which the public should be informed.

Aleis Huser of the town of Seneca was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Friday. Mr. Huser is in attending the farmer's course in this city, and while he does not particularly need the information that is given out at these places, still he enjoys the meetings. While some of the farmers have not yet discovered the value of the silo in this country, Mr. Huser has had one for the past 28 years, and as a result he has been reaping the benefits for many years past.

Merrill News.—F. W. King, who has been assistant manager of the Merrill Ry. & Lighting Co., for many years, this week resigned his position to enter the employ of the A. H. Stange Co., Percy Daly of Grand Rapids will succeed Mr. King, Feb. 1. In the meantime Frank King is employed by the office. The executive ability of Mr. King will make him a valued member of the company he is about to enter, and his many friends extend their best wishes for his success.

All over the country the Everybody-in-Church-Sunday movement is catching like wildfire. Grand Rapids is in line with the movement and everybody will go to church here February First.

COOKS ARE WANTED IN GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces open competitive examinations for cooks and bakers, for both men and women.

From the registers of eligibles resulting from these examinations, positions will be made to fill the following vacancies in the Indian Service, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications, unless it is found to be in the interest of the service to fill any vacancy by reappointment, transfer, or promotion: One cook at Kickapoo School, Kansas, at \$420 a year; one cook at Greenville School, California, at \$500 a year; one cook at Wittenberg School, Wisconsin, at \$500 a year; one cook at Pine Ridge School, South Dakota, at \$500 a year; one assistant cook at Fort Lapwai Sanitarium, Idaho, at \$600 a year; baker at Pine Ridge school, South Dakota, at \$500 a year. Women are desired for the special vacancies mentioned above. The usual entrance salary for the positions of cook and baker in the Indian Service is \$600 a year.

Some interesting articles in the December magazines, for circulation at the Public Library.

American and Immigrant Blood, by E. A. Ross—Century, Dec. 1913, p. 234-253.

A study of the problems of immigration that are facing us as a people. Prof. Ross shows how, instead of being a source of strength to our nation, as the throng of immigrants was once, the foreign population of the United States today is bringing illiteracy, vice, pauperism and various social effects which are a menace to our civilization.

Six Months of Wilson, by George Harvey—North American Review, Dec. 1913, p. 577-587.

A comprehensive article dealing with the principal measures sanctioned by the new administration. The tariff bill and the "exemption of a class from prosecution under the Anti-Trust Law" are discussed.

The Field-Goal Art, by P. H. Davis.—St. Nicholas, Dec. 1913, p. 141-147.

Football and the football heroes in the art of kicking goals from the field; illustrated with photographs of the greatest heroes and crucial moments in great games.

The Waterpower War, by H. B. Fuller.—World's Work, Dec. 1913, p. 194-209.

The modern waterpower development, as one of the epoch-making industrial events in the history of our country, and the new problems connected with it in the way of legislation and ownership are interestingly treated and well illustrated.

The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, by Nicholas Murray Butler.—Independent, Nov. 27, 1913, p. 396-400.

As a means of furthering international peace, the Carnegie Foundation has created the Divisions of International Law and of Economics and History, and with these divisions are associated scholars of international reputation. Mr. Butler arranges the policy of the United States in regard to international obligations.

What Shall We Do For Gasoline? by Waldemar Kaempffter.—Outlook, Dec. 6, 1913, p. 755-758.

A reward of \$100,000 is offered by the International Association of Recognized Automobile Clubs to the lucky man who discovers a cheap substitute for gasoline. The world's supply of this commodity is steadily diminishing while the demand for it is rapidly on the increase. In the meantime, while the world is waiting for this new fuel, here is a marvelous opportunity for the mechanical genius to invent a motor that can be operated with kerosene.

Versatility and Dr. S. Wier Mitchell by R. H. Schaffner—Century, Dec. 1913, p. 267-269.

An interesting sketch of Dr. Mitchell, his personality and his writings. A man is, indeed, many-sided who can claim eminence as a physician, discoverer in science and medicine, citizen, man of affairs, novelist, short-story writer and poet.

Prof. Jackson Gives Good Talk. Vesper Pioneer.—Last Thursday evening the Congregational church was crowded when Prof. Jackson gave his address. "Squeaks" sounded mysteriously but the Squeaks in our National, state, etc., government, in our home life, were made pretty plain before Mr. Jackson got through.

The facts that more money is spent for chewing gum each year than for text books; that if all the schools, colleges and universities in the United States would burn down, the drink bill for one year would rebuild them; were Squeaks worth considering. Also that home life with the whole family together once in a while at least was rapidly becoming a thing of the past in cities and towns was also a squeak to be noticed, and a whole lot of other squeaks that need attention.

Mr. Jackson has a way of bringing some hard facts home in a humorous way, that is very interesting. The ladies of the church served a fine supper and cleared a nice sum. Mrs. Deans rendered a solo in a pleasing manner and the whole evening was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

NEW ROME

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Evans and family spent Sunday at the D. Ramsey home of Saratoga.

Mr. William Luck of Price, Wis., spent the week with his brother Herman Luck and family, also calling on old friends. He came down to pay his taxes.

Those who attended the Odd Fellows' installation and banquet at Grand Rapids Tuesday, from here were Mr. and Mrs. John Lundquist, Mr. and Mrs. William Engstrom and Mr. and Mrs. James Peterson.

Since the pond on the river is frozen at Nekosha, quite a number from this locality are hauling potatoes, pulp and wood to town.

Albert Zogel took a load of hogs and potatoes to Grand Rapids Wednesday.

A large crowd from here attended a dance at the Worden place, Saturday night in Vandriessen. All reported a good time.

Announcement.

Civil Service Examinations for Railway Mail Clerks will be held in various places in Wisconsin, February 21st, 1914. For requirements, etc., write Postoffice Box 962, Milwaukee, Wis.

Legal blanks for sale at this office.

SCHOOL BOARD PROCEEDINGS.

Lincoln Building, Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 12, 1914.

Regular meeting of the Board of Education was called to order at 7:30 p. m. by President I. P. Witter. The following commissioners were present: Reeves, Searis, Ragan, Witter, Rowland, Bein, Horton, Johnson, Natwick (9); Absent, Commissioners Hill, Kellogg, Babcock, G. W. Paulus, Nash, Hatch and Mellicke, (7).

The minutes of the regular meeting held on December 8, 1913, were then read and approved.

The following bills were then on motion allowed and ordered paid:

Cleaning Lowell school \$ 8.00

Cleaning Howe school 7.50

Cleaning Lincoln school 51.00

Wm. Dahlke, repairing Lowell school 24.55

Lewis Schroeder, repairing Lowell school 22.04

H. M. Beimler, repairing Howe school 6.18

W. H. Wright repairing boiler arch 2.60

J. E. Farley, plumbing 6.00

Bossert Bros. & Co., hauling and storing coal 40.47

C. Kelsie Coal Co., coal 187.59

E. W. Ellis Lumber Co., edgings 24.00

Remington Typewriter Co., typewriter and repairs 52.32

Johnson & Hill Co., domestic science & general supplies 20.51

Lambert-Harding Printing Co., supplies 15.70

Perfect Ink Co., ink 18.00

Survey Associates, book 2.00

Chambers Cash Livery, truncheon expense 3.00

Longmans, Green & Co., debate references 9.17

Wood County Reporter printing 19.50

Johnson Service Co., repairs Wells, Fargo & Co., Dec. express 1.25

Eagle Lock Co., locks and keys 16.24

Little, Brown & Co., commercial books 2.63

National Geographic Society, grade books 2.50

A. B. Dick Co., office supplies 2.12

Beckley Candy Co., general supplies 9.10

F. Lambertson, drayage 1.00

Wood County Telephone Co., rentals and toll 9.50

Grand Rapids Foundry Co., repairs .90

O. C. Davis Co., engineer's supplies 9.71

MacMillan Co., debate references 2.48

Wood County Drug Store general 1.10

Electric & Water Co., Dec. lights and power 51.05

F. S. Gill, glass 15.42

R. L. Nash, 100 two cent stamps 2.00

Chas. W. Minard, domestic science milk .98

Mrs. G. S. Beardsley, domestic science supplies 10.96

I. Zimmerman, repairs .85

Krieger Tool & Mfg. Co., repairs 1.40

Associated Mfg. Co., janitor's supplies 14.10

W. M. Welch Mfg. Co., office supplies 2.37

George W. Baker, rental of chairs and supplies 13.50

First National Bank, Dec. interest 137.74

Wm. F. Hess, plumbing 4.50

C. W. Bowen, labor 1.75

Hart Mfg. Co., one globe ventilator 21.60

Lewis J. Eron, plumbing 17.25

Formal reports were then had from the Committee on Buildings and Grounds and the special committee having charge of the proposed grade school on the west side.

It was moved and carried that the chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds have Cyclone ventilators placed in the closets of the Lowell school.

It was moved and carried that the City Superintendent in conjunction with the proper committee purchase maps as needed at present.

Motion to adjourn was then carried.

Isaac P. Witter, President.

C. W. Schwede, Clerk of Board of Education.

ALTDORF

The following from here attended the farmers' course at Grand Rapids January 14, 15 and 16: Wm. Brockman and son Raymond, Robert Leu and son Herbert, Edwin Marx, Ed. Ruesch, Wm. Peters, Frank Wipfl and son Herbert, O. J. Leu and son Earle, Mattie and Will Stadler, Jostly Schlitter, A. Huser and sons, George, Casper and Carl and Christ Mattheis and Alvin and Mr. Stocker. At the exhibit held in connection with the school, Altdorf again took the lead in prizes captured, showing that we not only have pretty good soil but exceptionally good farmers. Huser Bros., took first and second on Golden Glow Corn, they having the only corn from here entered for a prize. They therefore got the O. J. Leu prize of three Barred Plymouth Rock chickens. They also took second on late potatoes on Rural No. 2. O. J. Leu took both first and second on early potatoes, on Early Ohio and Triumph respectively.

A. Huser and Jacob Klesinger were at O. J. Leu's Monday auditing the books of the Equitable Creamery Co. There was a surprise party on the Robert Leu family last Saturday night.

Mrs. A. H. Williams spent several days in Kenosha last week.

Our teacher, Bl

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

By DONALD CHAMBERLAIN

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The Bank of Grand Rapids, located at Grand Rapids, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 31st day of January, 1914, pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts	\$439,287.10
Overdrafts	804.50
Bonds	27,430.00
Stocks and other securities	4,040.00
Other real estate owned	4,460.00
Due from approved reserve banks	71,666.80
Checks on other banks and cash items	9,500.00
Cash on hand	16,976.00
Orders	13,417.90
Total	\$582,512.28

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits	993.25
Individual deposits subject to check	283,845.58
Time certificates of deposit	196,507.42
Savings deposits	39,449.13
Certified checks	100.00
Reserved for taxes	1,616.90
Total	\$582,512.28

State of Wisconsin, County of Wood—ss.

I, E. B. Redford, Cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear, that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. B. Redford, Cashier.

Correct Attest:
Isaac P. Witter,
Geo. W. Mead,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of January, 1914.

Hugh W. Goggin,
Notary Public in and for Wood County Wis. My Commission expires May 6, 1916.

Women, Rigidly Excluded.
Malowatchin, on the borders of Russia in Asia, is the only city in the world peopled by men only. Chinese women are not only forbidden to live in this territory, but even to pass the great wall of Kalkam and enter into Mongolia.

Possibly So.
The following item appeared in a morning paper: "The body of a sailor was found in the river this morning cut to pieces and sewed up in a sack. The circumstances seem to preclude any suspicion of suicide."—London Telegraph

Georgia Syntax.
On account of not being able to get power and the copy for grand jury presentments was also late in reaching us, is the cause of us getting the paper out late this week.

LEAN

EN B

Was His Time to Die.
A very strange incident occurred at Vauvert, France, during a recent storm. A man eighty years of age was caught up by a whirlwind and whirled over a hayrick. He came down in safety on the other side, but as his friends were congratulating him on his escape the old man was killed by lightning, which spared the other men who were standing around him.

Not Always Easy to Perceive.
A Pennsylvania farmer, over one hundred, declares that to work hard will prevent people from growing old. Work comes as near being the panacea for every ill as human experience can supply, but unluckily it is a blessing in such a deep and dark disguise that very few can recognize it when they meet it.

Ancient and Modern.
Even Alexander the Great had Tyre troubles.—Harvard Lampoon.

SW

BROS.

WHEEL DEP

Pauline Holl, 885 Fremont St. *3
Feb. 4.
Notice of Application For Letters of Administration.
Wood County Court.—In Probate.
State of Wisconsin, County of Wood.—
In the Matter of the Estate of Della A. Bassett, Deceased.
On this 18th day of January, A. D. 1914, upon reading and filing the petition of Mary A. Herrick stating that Della A. Bassett of the county of Wood, died intestate, on or about the 6th day of January, 1914, and praying that Harrison J. Herrick be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.
IT IS ORDERED, That said application be heard before me at the probate office in City of Grand Rapids on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m.
AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of said time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to the time appointed for said hearing.
By the Court.
W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

SUNNY SOUTH.
—Why suffer the cold, with sul-
winter resorts as Florida, Cuba and
the Gulf Coast within your easy
reach? Arrange to go south; we will
quote you rates, suggest routes and
prepare suitable itineraries for you.
For full particulars apply to ticket
agents, Chicago and North Western
Ry. 2

Just Before the Battle.
"Would you marry him if he were
me?" "I'd marry any one that asked
me, if I were you."—Houston Post.

DR. S. E. COTTRILL,
Veterinarian
Old Whole Liver, 33 St. S., near west side
Market Square, office phone 388, res-
idence phone 511.
My Personal Attention Given to All Work

COHEN BROS. DEP'T STORE

IN order to clean up all Winter Goods and odds and ends that have accumulated on account of the mild weather, we have decided to cut prices to half their actual value in order to move the goods and make room for our immense stock of Spring Goods that is arriving daily. This will give everybody a chance to buy good dependable merchandise at cost and less than cost. :: :: :: :: :: :: :: ::

Sale Starts Monday, Jan. 26 and Ends Saturday, Jan. 31, 1914

APRON GINGHAM Good apron checked gingham, in assorted check and colors, clean sweep sale 4½c	SUGAR During this clean sweep sale we will give you 22 pounds of granulated sugar for \$1.00	SWEATERS Ladies' wool sweaters, in assorted colors, worth up to \$2.50, clean sweep sale \$1.58	FLANNEL Ladies' flannel shirt waists in assorted colors, worth \$1.75, clean sweep sale 98c	RIBBONS All silk ribbons, assorted colors, up to 4 inches wide, clean sweep sale per yard 10c	TOWELING Linen toweling, 17 inches wide, worth twice what we ask for it, clean sweep sale 5c	FELT SHOES Men's felt shoes, with leather heels, clean sweep sale 95c	
FELT SHOES Ladies' felt shoes, leather foxed, clean sweep sale 50c			LADIES' COATS 1-2 off We have too many Winter Coats on hand and must get rid of them during this sale, that's why we are giving 1-2 off LOT No. 1.—Plain and fancy mixed Ladies' Coats in gray, tan and blue, former price \$9.98, during this sale, choice. \$4.98 LOT No. 2.—Small grey checks, strips, in brown and blue—this year style, former price \$11.75, during this sale \$5.89 LOT No. 3.—Fancy mixtures, checks and stripes made up in latest styles, former price \$18.00, during this sale \$8.98				MUFFLERS Ladies' Way's mufflers, assorted colors, worth 25c clean sweep sale 10c
LADIES' APRONS Ladies' work aprons, large cover all, made of percale, assorted styles and patterns worth 50c sale 33c	ROASTING PANS Sheet iron roasting pans, clean sweep sale 5c		WASHING POWDER Grandma's washing powder, big box clean sweep sale 12c				
LAUNDRY SOAP Good white laundry soap, clean sweep sale, 8 bars for 25c	MILLINERY  During this sale we will give you your choice of any trimmed hat at HALF PRICE Ladies' hat shapes your choice of any shape in stock for \$1.00 All trimmings and feathers will be sold at HALF PRICE		MENS FURNISHINGS Men's wool mittens worth 25c clean sweep sale. 15c Men's all wool sweaters worth up to \$3.00 clean sweep sale. 98c Mens and boys warm caps clean sweep sale. 19c Men's all wool sweater worth up to \$3.50 sale. \$1.98 Boys suspenders, worth 12½c clean sweep sale. 5c		LADIES' FURS We still have a large stock of furs on hand and have marked them down so as to move them fast. We have one lot of fur scarfs that sold as high as \$8.50 during this clean sweep sale. \$1.98 1 lot of scarfs and muffs, new styles, sold up to \$10.00 choice. \$5.48 1 lot of scarfs and muffs, made up latest style, worth up to \$14 choice this sale. \$8.98		
WINDSOR TIES Ladies' and Misses all silk Windsor ties, assorted colors worth 50c clean sweep sale 25c	PERCALE Double width percale, new patterns, clean sweep sale per yard 5c	MEN'S SHIRTS Men's Negligee overshirts worth up to 90c clean sweep sale 39c	DISH PAN 10 quart granite dish pans clean sweep sale 10c	WAISTINGS One lot mercerized waistings worth up to 45c clean sweep sale 19c	FLANNEL All wool flannels clean sweep sale 17c	EMBROIDERY Fancy embroidery with good edges worth up to 12 1-2c sale 5c	
LADIES' SKIRTS One lot ladies' skirts worth up to \$4.50 clean sweep sale \$1.79	JAPAN TEA Good Japan tea (sun dried) worth 40c, clean sweep sale 29c	Dry Goods Special Good outing flannel, clean sweep sale. 5c Mercerized waistings worth up to 25c clean sweep sale. 15c Ladies' wrappers neatly made clean sweep sale. 75c Beaver shawls worth up to \$2.75 clean sweep sale. \$1.98 Nickel plated safety pins, per dozen clean sweep sale. 1c Unbleached turkish towels sale. 5c French shirting flannel, worth 12½c sale price per yard. 8c Mennen's talcum powder sale price per box. 12½c Fancy pillow tops worth up to 20c sale price. 5c Children's gloves worth 25c clean sweep sale. 12c		2nd Floor Bargains Good roasted coffee sale price per pound. 14c King Que matches, 3000 in a package sale price per package. 17c Swan's condensed baby milk 2 cans for. 5c Parson's household ammonia worth 25c per bottle sale price. 15c Tea dust siftings per pound package only. 12c Good mixed candy per pound. 6c Krinkle corn flakes worth 10c sale price per package. 5c Granite chambers (small size) sale price. 10c A good curry comb worth 10c sale price. 5c Brass curtain rods worth 10c at this sale. 5c A good rolling pin worth 10c at this sale. 5c U. I. tea, clean sweep sale per package. 15c		Big Reductions Fancy Embroideries worth up to 20c clean sweep sale. 10c Fancy Dress Trimmings, worth up to 20c clean sweep sale. 3c Ladies white Handkerchiefs clean sweep sale. 1c Ladies Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs clean sweep sale. 10c 100 yd spools Kloster silk, 3 spools for. 5c Shetland Floss Yarn per skein. 4c McKinley Sheet Music per copy. 5c Linen Torchon Lace clean sweep sale. 3c Nickel Back Combs, 7 inches long clean sweep sale. 5c	
PETTICOATS Ladies' saten petticoats, in assorted colors and styles worth up to \$2 clean sweep at 79c	COHEN BROS.					WORK PANTS Men's work pants, well made worth \$1.00 clean sweep sale 69c	
						SHIRTS & DRAWERS Men's heavy wool fleeced shirts and drawers sale 29c	
						WOOL SOCKS Men's heavy wool socks worth 50c clean sweep sale 29c	
						FLANNEL All wool flannel worth up to 75c clean sweep sale 33c	
						AMMONIA Parson's household ammonia worth 10c a bottle, clean sweep sale 6c	
						MEN'S MUFFLERS Men's wool Way's mufflers worth 25c clean sweep sale 10c	